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VOL. XXVI NO. 57 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Federation Spectre In Commons

Futile Move To Censure Bombay Ministry

HEATED DEBATE OVER ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Munshi's Reply To Jamnadas | And A Retort To Ambedkar

NO INTERFERENCE WITH JUDICIARY'S INDEPENDENCE, HE ASSURES

A HEATED DEBATE WAS RAISED IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON TUESDAY. IN THE SHAPE OF AN ADJOURNMENT MOTION ON THE SUSPENSION OF SENTENCES ON TWO PERSONS, WHO WERE CONVICTED OF GAMBLING.

Missed The Mark

THE ATTACK OF THE OPPOSITION AGAINST THE HOME MINISTER ENTIRELY MISSED THE MARK. THE ADJOURNMENT MOTION ITSELF WAS UNIQUE IN MORE RESPECTS THAN ONE. THE MOVER HAD NOT MADE THE SLIGHTEST ATTEMPT TO ASK FOR AUTHENTIC FACTS FROM THE ONLY SOURCE THAT MATTERED MOST, NAMELY, THE GOVERNMENT.

Extraordinary Attack

There followed an extraordinary attack on Government and the Home Minister, an attack that was based not on facts, but on assumptions, which were ultimately found to be false.

Until the Home Minister announced in his speech at the end, nobody seemed to be aware that a heavy bail amounting to Rs. 30,000 had been demanded of each of the accused, before they were given a suspension of sentence. And what did this suspension amount to? It did not mean any reduction in the term of imprisonment. Only instead of commencing from the day the High Court delivered the judgment, it was to commence 15 days later and would run its usual course.

The Hon. Member pointed out that hundreds of criminals including 50 or 60 communal riot prisoners were released under Sec. 401 Jadhavji Gandhi was treated like any other prisoner, with the same liberality which Government had adopted as their policy.

Section 401 had been found to be of great use for all Governments in the province hitherto and by resorting to this section, Bombay had been trying to develop an attitude towards prisoners and criminals as had been developed in countries like England, the United States and Russia.

GOVT.'S COUNTER-APPEAL.

And finally the bottom of the Opposition was knocked out by the news that came as a revelation to the House that the Home Member himself was responsible for the instructions to the prosecution Counsel that he should file a counter-appeal against the appeal of the two accused in the High Court, and should press for a deterrent sentence of imprisonment.

STOLID DEFENCE.

It was a stolid defence that the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi put forth. The motion was defeated by 41 against 74

AMBEDKAR PULLED UP

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar supporting the motion stated that the present act of the Government was the culmination of a series of activities of law-breaking. The first of this series, according to the speaker, was the restoration of the lands confiscated from the Bardoli peasants.

The Speaker intervened and said that discussion on those lines could not be allowed as such references would lead to interminable discussion. He asked the member to confine himself to the subject-matter of the motion.

Continuing Dr. Ambedkar stated that the House was not in possession of all facts connected with the case excepting what they had read in newspapers. Although an appeal had been made to the Home Minister to inform the House of all facts, he had not responded and if ultimately it was found that the whole debate was futile and unnecessary then the blame for that would lie on the Home Minister. According to the newspaper reports, continued the Speaker, the whole issue was a narrow one; was there any justification which the House could accept as reasonable to release these two convicts? The question was whether the authority vested in the Home Minister, to suspend, commute and reduce sentence was properly exercised. Had the discretion, the prerogative vested in the Government been properly exercised?

The persons concerned, continued the Doctor, were not poor men. They were Banias with enormous capital and were carrying on extensive gambling business. It was not suggested that there was any other ground, such as illness or domestic calamity. That inference was also eliminated. Possibly the question of appeal to the Privy Council might be raised. But the Home Minister knew that the Privy Council laid down that it should not interfere in the decisions of the High Court, unless there was a violation of the prin-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

ATTACK ON BRITISH DESTROYERS

Bombs Dropped By Unidentified 'Planes Off Spanish Coast

LONDON, March, 7.

The Admiralty announces that destroyers "Blanche" and "Brilliant" were attacked at noon yesterday 'in the vicinity of battle" off the Spanish coast by five unidentified warplanes. Several bombs were dropped but none hit either ship. There was no damage done.

It is also announced that the identity of the sunk Spanish cruiser is undoubtedly "Baleares".—Reuter.

BARCELONA, March 7.

Four Nationalist air raids have been made on Cartagena since the Republican fleet returned after yesterday's battle.

It is officially stated that the attack did little damage and the republican fleet was untouched.—Reuter.

DOOR OPEN FOR NEGOTIATIONS

Zanzibar Indians On British Resident's Proposals

ZANZIBAR, March 7.

The Zanzibar Indian Association cables to the "Chronicle":—

"A fully attended meeting unanimously expressed the opinion that the British Resident's proposals leave the Clove Grower's Association monopoly intact. The so-called freedom of internal trade was a mere eyewash and export control was totally unrelaxed. It was resolved, therefore, that the proposals in the present form are unacceptable but they regard them as opening the door for negotiations.

It was decided to consult the Congress regarding the best methods for conducting the same.

Meanwhile, we urge the clove merchants in the country to give manly response to the appeal of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President by a vigorous and complete boycott of cloves, till our just demands are satisfied."

STOP PRESS

CHAMBERLAIN ON DEFENCE WHITE PAPER.

LONDON, March 7.

An elaboration of the policy behind the Defence Whitepaper was given in the House of Commons by the Prime Minister, when he asked the House to approve of the statement

The Prime Minister said "the cornerstone of our defence policy must be security of the United Kingdom." That first main effort must also have as the second objective the preservation of trade routes on which we depend for food and raw materials. The third objective is defence of British territories from sea, land and air, our need to maintain garrisons and overseas naval bases in various parts of the world meant that in war time, there would immediately be substantial demands for reinforcements at strategic points.

In another passage, Mr. Chamberlain claimed to be a better friend of the League than some who spoke for it. The League to-day is mutilated, it is halt and lame." Referring to Opposition criticism of the armaments programme, Mr. Chamberlain said, "the sight of this enormous, almost terrifying power which Britain is building up has a sobering and steadying effect on world opinion."—Reuter.

STANLEY ON INDIAN DEFENCE POLICY.

LONDON, Mar. 8.

In the House of Commons asked by Mr. Jagger whether he would make representations to the Government of India with a view to modifying the procedure respecting vote for Defence Department Secretariat bringing it in line with responsible public opinion, Lord Stanley said that opportunities were still available for the Assembly to discuss and critiaise the Defence policy and the Marquis of Zetland saw no reasons for addressing the Government of India.

Answering Sir Alfred Knox, Lord Stanley said that he was aware that Congress Deputies at the Delhi Convention last year took a pledge to work for independence. He had also seen a report that one of the men who took the pledge was punished in Mysore.

Sir Alfred Knox asked how does he reconcile the oath of allegiance with this and does he not think that provincial governments ought to take similar action. Lord Stanley replied that the matter was one for the Government of Mysore.—Reuter.

Air Disaster In Datia

Unknown 'Plane Burnt Down And Passengers Killed

NEW DELHI, March 7.

A serious air disaster is reported from Datia State where, according to a message received here from the Dewan an aeroplane with several passengers, number unknown, flying from the direction of Gwalior crashed in flames at about 3 p.m. to-day near the Datia Guest House and was completely burnt.

The Dewan of Datia immediately rushed to the spot but no one could be saved, the machine having been totally destroyed.

Neither the number nor identity of the passengers killed, nor the name of the machine are ascertainable.—A. P.

ATTEMPTS AT RESCUE PROVE FUTILE

NEW DELHI, March. 7.

Three French passengers are reported to have perished in a serious air disaster at Datia this afternoon when a westbound Air France machine crashed in flames It was 3 p. m., and the Dewan of Datia, Sir Azizuddin Ahmed was the first person to hear of the accident and rush to the scene but the burning wreckage made any attempt at rescue or identification impossible.

It was later learned that the machine belonged to Air France and had on board three passengers, besides an unknown number of crew. The passengers were understood to be a married couple named Bourdon, and another male, whose name is at present unknown.

The machine left Calcutta at 7-50 a. m. and arrived in Allahabad at 11-15 and took off again at 2 p. m.—A. P.

AIR FRANCE 'PLANE CRASHES

NEW DELHI, March. 7.

It is now definitely ascertained that the 'plane which crashed at Datia was westbound Air France.

Enquiries at Calcutta show that the Air France 'plane left Calcutta at 7-15 this morning with three passengers, all French, including one lady, all bound for Paris. The crew of the 'plane is not yet known.—A. P.

FATE OF THREE PASSENGERS.

The third passenger in the illfated Air France 'plane was M. Valancot. The other two were M. and Mme. Boudon

All the passengers were proceeding to Marseilles from Saigon.

The crew consisted of Pilot Robins, Engineer Schwager, and radio operator Poujol.

It is understood that there was stormy weather between Allahabad and Jodhpur about the time of the disaster and it is believed that the crash was possibly due to an air-pocket.—A. P.

SOVIET TREASON TRIAL

MOSCOW, March 7

In the course of his cross examination M. Bukharin declared that Trotskyite plotters were prepared to conclude a military alliance with Germany on the basis of surrender of certain Soviet territories to Germany, and the rupture of the pacts of mutual alliance between Soviet and France and Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

PLOT TO SIEZE KREMLIN

Further Revelations In Moscow Treason Trial

MOSCOW, March, 7.

A plot to seize Kremlin and kill Soviet leaders and get control of the O.G.P.U., was described by M. Bukharin, ex-President of the Comintern, when the treason trial was resumed. M. Bukharin wore a strained appearance declared they began to plan a coup in 1929 with the aid of the military leaders and Rykov, who was intended to use his position as Premier.

GANDHIJI'S VISIT TO BENGAL

Working Committee To Meet At Delang

WARDHAGANJ, March 7.

"I found Bapu much better, brighter and cheerful. He discussed with us for four hours several provincial questions, chiefly, the Bengal detenus and political prisoners problems," said Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to the "Associated Press" correspondent, after his return from Shegaon.

Mahatma Gandhi intends leaving for Calcutta on March 13 or 14 for, fulfilling his promised mission in connection with the prisoners' problem, which has remained unfinished since October.

From Calcutta Gandhiji will leave for Delang in Orissa to attend the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference which opens on March 25.

The Working Committee will be convened at Delang for facilitating consultations with Gandhiji.—A.P.

DETENTION CAMP CLOSED

CALCUTTA, March 7.

The "Associated Press" understands that the Berhampore Detention Camp has been closed.

All the detenus accommodated there, about 40 in number, have either been released or sent to village or home domicile.—A. P.

WHEN COALITIONS CAN BE FORMED

Other Parties Must Agree To Congress Policy & Programme, Says Subhas

NAGPUR, March 7.

Answering questions put to him by Pressmen Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, said they would fight Federation on all fronts, firstly, within the constitution, but their last resort and ultimate sanction would be non-violent "Satyagraha". The Congress had already chalked out its policy in the matter and if other Parties joined them in resisting Federation, it would be welcome.

COALITION MINISTRY

Asked about the possibility of a Coalition Ministry, composed of the Congress and other Parties in Bengal, Mr. Bose said personally he thought such a Coalition would be workable only if non-Congress Groups agreed with the Congress policy and programme. He emphasised that the Congress Party had to keep an eye on the amount of public support that would be extended to it and act accordingly from time to time.—A. P.

Baron Detained By Criminal Police

BERLIN, March 7.

It is semi-officially announced that Baron Von Cramm has been detained by the Criminal Police on suspicion of moral delinquency.—Reuter.

"Completely Condemned By Congress"

Lord Stanley Enlightens M.Ps. But Sees Hope In Mahasabha And Liberal Resolutions

LONDON: March 7.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, REPLYING TO MR. THOMAS WILLIAMS, LORD STANLEY SAID THAT THE CONGRESS ATTITUDE TOWARDS FEDERATION HAD BEEN EXPRESSED AS ONE OF COMPLETE CONDEMNATION. ON THE OTHER HAND, THE MARQUIS OF ZETLAND HAD RECEIVED A COPY OF THE RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE HINDU MAHASABHA WHEREIN EXPEDITION IS URGED IN THE INTRODUCTION OF FEDERATION.

LORD STANLEY ADDED THAT A SIMILAR RESOLUTION HAD BEEN ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION.

Asked by Mr. Williams for the maximum numbers for and against the Congress proposals respecting Federation, Lord Stanley required notice.

SOCIALISM IN INDIA.

Mr. Williams asked why John Strachey's "Theory and Practice of Socialism" was prohibited in India, while the ban had been lifted in Burma.

Lord Stanley replied that the book was held to fall within the scope of the Government of India Notification of 9-10-'32 prohibiting the entry of Communistic literature. Burma's action was not affected by the position in India and the Marquis of Zetland was not prepared to issue any instructions in the matter.

Asked why Burma came to one decision and the Government of India to another, Lord Stanley retorted that the Government of India had as much right to their own opinions as the Burma Government.—Reuter.

GOVERNORS' ASSURANCES THEIR REAL GAIN

Satyagraha Will Be Resorted To When Constitutional Agitation Fails, Says Bose

NAGPUR, March 7.

Over 17,000 citizens of Nagpur, accorded an enthusiastic public reception to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, at the Chitnis Park this evening.

Sjt. Bose, who was garlanded with cartloads of garlands, was also presented with two addresses, one by the Nagpur Municipality and the other by the Harijans of Nagpur.

In the course of his reply, Sjt. Subhas Bose made an exhaustive survey of the political events since his last visit to Nagpur in 1929, and pointed out that during this interval, the country had travelled a long way on her path to Swaraj.

Referring to the recent crises in the United Provinces and Bihar, Sjt. Bose said that the same showed that the Congress Ministers would always carry their resignations in their pockets. Apart from the release of the political prisoners, which they had succeeded in securing, the real gain to them was the assurance given that the Governors would not, in future, encroach upon the rights and powers of the Ministers.

Alluding to the Congress determination to resist the advent of Federation, the Congress President stated that Satyagraha will have to be resorted to only in case constitutional agitation failed to persuade Britain from launching the same (Federation).

"The Congress does not yearn for fight, it only wants its demand of Complete Freedom to be granted. Whether or not there will be a fight, an unprecedented fight, all rests with England. If our demands are conceded, then there would be no cause for a conflict," declared Sjt. Subhas Bose.

In conclusion, he urged the people, all the same, to be in readiness to launch the fight, should the contingency arise.

Premier Dr. N. B. Khare thanked the Congress President on behalf of the citizens of Nagpur and the Congress Ministry of the Province for visiting Nagpur.—United Press.

SUBHAS AT NAGPUR

Rousing Reception Accorded At Station

NAGPUR, March 7.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose arrived here on a one-day visit and was accorded a warm reception at the station where a huge crowd had gathered. This is Mr. Bose's first visit to Nagpur after his election as the President of the Congress.

The Premier and his colleagues, Mr. G. S. Gupta and Mrs. A. Kale, the Speaker and Deputy Speaker respectively of the C. P. Legislative Assembly and a number of Congress M.L.A.'s were among those present at the station.

Mr. Bose was garlanded by the Premier, as also by Mr. Samiulla Khan, the President of the Nagpur Municipality and Mr. G. D. Dhavale, the President of the Nagpur Congress Committee on alighting from the train.

The Congress volunteer corps presented a guard of honour. Mr. Bose will be the guest of Pandit D. P. Misra during his stay her.

He leaves for Calcutta to-morrow morning.—A. P

FINANCE BILL

Viceroy's Announcement Expected To-morrow

NEW DELHI, Mar. 7.

The "United Press" lobby correspondent definitely learns that the Finance Bill will be brought before the Central Assembly on Wednesday.

On that day, it is probable that an announcement, that the Governor-General has restored all the Budget demands rejected by the Assembly, will also be made.

All non-official parties are agreed that the Finance Member's motion that the Finance Bill be taken into consideration, should be rejected with the result the Finance Bill be thrown at the second reading stage and on Wednesday itself.—United Press.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted an experienced and Competent Manager for a Limited Company a Marwari graduate in Arts or Commerce having sufficient experience in business and over 40 years of age will be preferred. Pay according to qualification and experience. Apply sharp to S. C. Gupta, Kurseong, Darjeeling. (9900)

Wanted Immediately. A Branch Secretary for the Premier Insurance and Building Society, Ltd., Madras, which offers permanent disability benefit and accident insurance benefit up to Rs. 25,000 without payment of any extra premiums and has also declared the highest bonuses of Rs. 18 and Rs. 16 in the very first valuation, for its Bombay Office having organising capacity. Only experienced men need apply in person between the 9th and 12th instant to Mr. M. N. Basavarajiah, 4th floor, Coronation Building, Gunbow St., Fort, Bombay. (9930)

Wanted teachers either sex for a new school to be started in June All subjects including music, physical training, Gujarathi-knowing preferred. Also lady teachers to work in the Montessorie and primary departments. Apply with testimonials stating qualifications, experience and minimum salary required to Box No. 9911, "Bombay Chronicle".

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay commence from 19th April 1938, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Revised fees Rs. 75 for session. Lady students are also admitted to Bombay Centre Apply for prospectus (free) to the Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (8025)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Wanted all to learn complete Touch Typewriting in one month Rs. 7. Shorthand speciality. Special arrangement for ladies. Standard Typewriter Co., Opposite Lloyds Bank. (9884)

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Require secondhand steel rails, delivery immediate, with lowest quotations, for:—24 lb., 30 lb. with fittings in trackmiles 41-1½" FF 28ft., 30 ft. good quality 500 tons, 50 FF 30ft. good quality 300 tons, 60 FF 30ft. and above good quality 250 tons, 75 FF 30ft. and above good quality 250 tons. Sections intermediary (40 to 90) 300 tons. Write, with full details, to Box No. 9937, C|o The "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:—Agents. Pay T. A. Rs. 200. Cash security Rs. 20 essential against samples. Particulars from S. P. Bros. & Co., Ludhiana. (9934)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Quite New House for sale with all round space, besides open plot about 300 sq. yds. Early offers invited to Mr. Judah, Dr. Lazarus Road, Thana. (9936)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

A large Industrial concern intends taking up a few
(1) Electrical Engineers
(2) Mechanical Engineers, and
(3) Chemists.
with a purpose to train them up at their Works and entrust them with responsible posts at a later stage.

The candidates in view are University Graduates with a first class degree and a distinguished record of post graduate studies at the Bangalore Institute of Science or any similar institution. As far as Chemists are concerned, only M Sc.'s will be considered.

A few of the selected candidates will be offered an opportunity to take their training *at their own expense* in factories in Europe but under the Company's direction with the promise of a good post on their return to India. Apply Box No. 8085 "Bombay Chronicle."

8085

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COY

NOTICE.

(1) Tenders are invited for the contract to provide and run the Tea stall under the new extension of the overbridge in the Goods yard at Andheri.

(2) The Tenderer should quote a rent for the year for the stall which should include rent, cess and water payable quarterly in advance.

(3) The successful tenderer must be prepared to start work from 15th April, 1938 and execute before that date an agreement, a form of which can be obtained on application from the General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway. He will be required to supply necessary equipment for the running and upkeep of the stall and to pay in addition, charges for electric light if provided, and all taxes if any levied by the Municipality or Local body in respect of the said stall and also to pay Rs. 5 on account of the preparation of the agreement and the actual cost of stamps to be affixed thereto.

(4) Tenders should be sealed, superscribed "Tender for the Tea Stall in the Goods yard at Andheri" and addressed to the General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Tenders should reach him not later than 12 hours on 28-3-1938.

(5) The Administration does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

M. W. BRAYSHAY,
Agent.
B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Agent's Office,
Churchgate Street,
Bombay, 4th March 1938.

8086.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of 80 cwts. Phosphor Copper. Tender form can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal order and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 6th April 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

8082.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned Ardeshir Chichgar and Jean Theop carrying on business of publicity under the name and style of Protos, Publicity Agents, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from 7th March, 1938. The said Jean Theop will continue to carry on the said business under the same style and name.

ARDESHIR J. CHICHGAR.

(9938)

NOTICE.

Date of submission of Tenders for supplying
1. Four Air Lift Plants.
2. Three Electrically Driven Horizontal Spindle Direct Coupled Centrifugal Pumping Sets.
3. Four C. I Distribution Boards.

is hereby extended from 26th March, 1938 to 9th April 1938.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
5th March, 1938.

8088.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 3,000 BALES AND LOOSE COTTON (BENGAL, KHANDESH, BERAR, ETC.).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 9th March, 1938, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at Old Jamshed Mills, vacant ground, opposite the Dawn Mills, Fergusson Road, Parel, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned cotton damaged by fire and or water salved from the fire that lately occurred in the Cotton Godown of the Dawn Mills.

The above will be sold in the different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

AUCTION SALE OF 1905 BALES (BERAR, KHANDESH, ETC.) COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 11th March, 1938, at 2-15 p.m. (S. T.), at the Cotton Depot Sewree near the Cotton Exchange Room by order of the Insurance office concerned the above mentioned Cotton slightly damaged by water salved from the fire that lately occurred in the Cotton Godown of the Dawn Mills.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE.—TO-DAY, (TUESDAY), at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of Complete Household Furniture, Zula-Sofa Cabinet, Electric Gestetner Duplicator, Refrigerator, Godrej Safes, Singer Machine, Chesterfield Sets, Latest Model Remington Portable, Remington No. 12, and Royal Typewriter, Wrist Watches, etc.

BENNETT & CO.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner of the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1938, at 8-30 a.m., (B. T.), sell by Public Auction at Arthur Crawford Market, the right to collect fair ground fees from cattle dealers and all others, at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter House, Bandra, and the right to collect and receive fees, etc., at the scale shed at Arthur Crawford Market for 12 months (from 1st April, 1938, to 31st March, 1939).

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BENNETT & CO.

TO-MORROW AT 1-30 P.M.
SPECIAL LADIES SHOW
Nine Annas for All Classes!
New Theatre's epic
"VIDYAPATI"
THE ROXY
Usual Shows: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

Congratulated By Congress President!
SOHRAB MODI
Director and Star of
MINERVA MOVIETONE'S
prohibition campaign drama
"MEETHA ZAHAR"
was congratulated by Mr. Subhas Bose, on the excellence of the film ALSO showing; Bombay Talkies' news reel of Subhas Babu's arrival in Bombay.
Daily: 5, 8, & 11 p.m.
MINERVA
TALKIES, Lamington Rd.

YES! ONE INCH ADVT. WILL DO!
For Minerva Movietone's Marathi picture "SANT NAMDEO" is such sweet entertainment!—Coming to CENTRAL on Saturday.

MAHARASHTRA'S SONG BIRD
LEELA
IN THE SOUL-FUL ROLE OF
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"KANHOPATRA"
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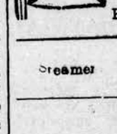
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Naples ,,	26th ,,	11th Apr.
Borneo ,,	8th Apr.	23rd ,,

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JAPANESE BUYERS' TACTICS

Indian Cotton Exporters Must Be Protected, Says Manu Subedar

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Mr. Manu Subedar, representative of Indian Commerce in the Central Assembly, whose question was responsible for the statement on restrictions by the Japanese Government and the difficulties of Indian cotton exporters through exchange restrictions in Japan, in a statement to the "United Press" says:—

"While this clear statement of Government will remove the exaggerations, it brings out all the more the inability of the Government of Japan to control the Japanese cotton importer, or to induce him to do the right thing in carrying out his contractual obligation. I hope the Japanese buyers, who are putting wrongful pressure on Indian exporters to send out cotton without permit and without the prospect of full and immediate payment, will realise that the Government of India are fully alive to the situation and that they are in communication with His Majesty's Government and will not permit this sort of backsliding on the part of the Japanese buyers. I hope the Japanese Government will realise that Japan's credit is bound to be shaken, if such a wrongful attitude on the part of Japanese buyers is persisted in. I am sure we shall have more reassuring news on this subject through London.

In the meanwhile I think Government ought to keep a measure ready, prohibiting the export of cotton to Japan except under conditions, in which Indian money will not be jeopardised and the payment of the price agreed upon would not be open to any uncertainty. This is one of those situations, in which individual businessmen would not always know what is the right thing to do, and may not always have the courage to do the right thing. Government intervention is definitely called for and I am sure the Government of India will act promptly if the necessity does arise after all for this drastic action."—United Press.

ZANZIBAR MOURNS DEATH OF LADY ALI SHAH

ZANZIBAR, (By Mail).

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the Muslim Association on Tuesday (8th February), in the Majestic Cinema Hall, on the occasion of the sad demise of Her Highness Matasalamat Lady Ali Shah, C.I., the revered mother of His Highness the Rt. Hon. Sir Sultan Mahomed Shah Aga Khan Amongst those present were Mr. Abdullah Sheriff, President of H. H. The Aga Khan E. A. Eupreme Council and its members and Stc. Mohain bin Shaikh, leader of the Hatharmant community.

The Hon. Mr. Ghulam Ali Kaderbhoy, President of the Muslim Association, was in the chair. In his address he said that Her Highness Lady Ali Shah died at Baghdad at the advanced age of 82. She came from the Royal family of Persia and was the daughter of the Vazir of Shah Fate Ali Khan the King of Persia. In her death India had lost a great support of charity and a sincere well-wisher of the public.

Mr. Alimohamed Jessa Bhaloo, Hon. Secretary of the Muslim Association, recounted the sterling virtues of the revered lady. In her lifetime she had endeared herself to all, by her motherly love and affection and kindly help to all those who needed it.

Then the Hon. Mr. Ghulam Ali moved the following resolution from the chair which was unanimously passed: "This public meeting of Zanzibar held under the auspices of the Muslim Association expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Lady Ali Shah, mother of the Rt. Hon. His Highness The Aga Khan and conveys its heartfelt and sincere condolence to His Highness and his family and prays for the eternal rest of her soul".

BRISK BIDDING AT SALE OF HEMP DRUG SHOPS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Prices higher than obtained last year were realised at the auction sale which was conducted by Mr. E. W. Streatfield and Rao Saheb, M. S. Navalker at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall this afternoon. Bidding was brisk and all the five Hemp Drug shops and 18 out of the 22 country liquor shops were sold out inside of an hour and a half.

The 18 country liquor shops procured a sum of Rs. 1,32,800 as against Rs. 1,31,335 obtained for the same 18 shops last year. The Hemp Drug shops fetched a price of Rs. 7,550 as against Rs 6,125 obtained last year.

The remaining four liquor shops will be reauctioned later.

Women Politicals Still In Jail

Firing At Chirala, Externment Orders In Punjab, Repression In Mysore

The following communique has been issued by the Indian Civil Liberties Union:—

In one of our recent Press Communiques a case was made out for the immediate release of women political prisoners and we listed the names of those detained by the Bengal and Assam Governments. It is now reported to us that there are eleven instead of eight as given by us in our communique. The additional three are: (1) Srimati Amia Mazumdar (2) Srimati Parul Mukhopadhyaya (3) Srimati Kalyani Das. On the question of the release of political prisoners Indian opinion has been unequivocally expressed in favour of their wholesale release. Even if conditions are claimed to be different in Bengal, that ought not to be made an excuse to deny these women political prisoners their freedom.

POLICE FIRING AT CHIRALA

A partial strike had been on for sometime at the I. L. T. L. Company's factory. Importation of black-legs results in a physical clash and police interference. The crowd was treated to a couple of lathi charges before the police opened fire. It is reported that the firing was sudden and without any caution or warning or order to disperse. Two of the leaders were killed on the spot and another expired in the hospital. A number of them were wounded by the lathi charge. Madras Government have ordered a public enquiry to be held by the Hon. Mr. Justice Horwill of the Madras High Court. Both the Company and the labour Union, Chirala, will be permitted to be represented at the enquiry and to offer evidence.

EXTERNMENT ORDERS

(1) Nara Singh Sindhu who has come back from the United States has been interned by the Punjab Government in his village, Khara, in Amritsar District, for a period of one year. (2) Orders have been issued under section 144 C.P.C. prohibiting unlicensed processions and meetings at Serampur for a period of three months. (3) Orders under the same section have been promulgated at Gurudaspur in connection with the no-rent campaign at Pealsora. (4) Processions have been prohibited also in Mardan under the same section. (5) Forty Pathans while marching in procession to picket the residence of the Premier of the Punjab were arrested on February 11. (6) Eight sweepers and two socialists of Rawalpindi have been sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment for causing obstruction to traffic. These men when they refused to execute two securities of Rs. 500/- each for good behaviour they were charged for obstrusting traffic and convicted.

HOUSE SEARCHES

(1) Lahore C. I. D. Police raided the house of Amrik Sing, a prominent socialist, on February 17. Nothing incriminating is reported to have been found. (2) The same police raided on February 22 the office of the Majlis-i-Ahrar and residences of some office-bearers of the Majlis, including the Secretary. The searches are reported to be in connection with some objectionable posters.

LABOUR

Thirteen Communist leaders were arrested on February 14 at Sholapur on charges of disturbing the peace as the result of their alleged attempt to bring about a day's hartal in the town to observe "Political Prisoners' Relief Day." (2) Kurla Police arrested eight women workers of the Bombay Match Works, Kurla, in connection with a strike in the said factory.

MYSORE

It has not taken much time for the Mysore Government to realise the futility of repression, and the Government, it is reported, have ordered the release of a number of political prisoners and are contemplating withdrawal of the prohibitory orders now in force. (1) An arrest warrant was issued on February 9 by the District Magistrate, Tumkur, under section 124 A. I. P. C. against K. V. Subrahmanyaswami, member of the Mysore Representative Assembly in connection with a speech made by him in December last at Kuringal. (2) H. K. Veeranna Gowda has been asked to show cause why he should not be directed to execute a bond in a sum of Rs. 2,000/- with two sureties in a sum of Rs. 1,000/- each for good behaviour for a period of one year. (3) The following are reported to have been arrested for violating orders issued under section 144 C.P.C.: Mallah, Venkatappa, S. Chandrasekharlah, K.A. Krishnamurthi and four others. (4) Sambulingiah, who was charged with rioting under section 144 C.P.C. on February 6 for exhibiting a tri-colour flag and making a speech, was convicted and sentenced to undergo a month's imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50/-. (5) Basappiah of Chikkabennur was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment for disobeying an order prohibiting him from making any speeches on the Independence Day. (6) Kudli Srinivasamurthi was sentenced for similar offences to three weeks' simple imprisonment. (7) The residence of G. R. Swami was searched on February 11 for the recovery of the fine of Rs. 50/- imposed by the Bangalore District Magistrate for disobeying a restraint order under section 144. (8) Four Congress volunteers of Bangalore, D. Ramiah, Vasu, Pramesh and Yothiraj, were sentenced on February 11 to one month's simple imprisonment for disobeying orders under section 144 C.P.C. (9) Srinivasamurthi and Bassappiah of Shimoga were fined for a similar offence by the District Magistrate, Sagar. (10) Srimati Subbamma and R. Rangiah have both been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for reading the Independence Pledge. Subbamma has since been released. (11) N. C. Thimma Reddy who was acquitted by the High Court was rearrested on another sedition charge under section 124-A in connection with another speech delivered by him in October last.

SANDUR

Security proceedings have been launched against S. Srinivasrao and Krishnarao for creating disaffection in the State against constituted authority. Having refused to enter into an interim bond under section 117 (3) C.P.C. they have been remanded to custody by the District Magistrate, Sandur.

GWALIOR

The state has prohibited the importation of the news-papers "Riyasat" of Delhi, the "Alaman" (Delhi), the "Vahdat" (Delhi), the "Hind Rajasthan" and "Hind Kesari" of Jhansi into the State.

PROSCRIBED BOOK

The Punjab Government have proscribed the book in Arabic and Urdu entitled "Qahr-i-Khuda Akbar Sar-i-ibn-i-Sabri" written by Muhammad Allah Dad Khan on the ground that it contains matter the publication of which is punishable under the Press Act.

STUDENTS MUST PLAY THEIR PART

In Campaign To Lift Ban On Communist Party

Mr. Ansar Harvani, General Secretary of the All-India Students Federation, has endorsed the appeal of Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan and P. C. Joshi to celebrate 20th March as an All-India Day for the legalisation of the Communist Party.

He has circularised to all the constituent units of A.I.S.F. to work for and participate in 20th March Demonstrations.

MOMBASA INDIANS' PROTEST

MOMBASA, (By Mail).

A mass meeting of the Indian citizens of Mombasa was held under the auspices of the Indian Association, Mombasa, in the Kaderbhoy Memorial Hall, on 14th February and the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"This public meeting held under the auspices of the Indian Association, Mombasa, is strongly against the appointment of an Agent to Government of India in East Africa and urges the Government of India to abandon such appointment if at all contemplated."

Getting Up Nights Caused By Germs

Are you worried and annoyed by constant "Getting Up Nights"? If so, you should know that the true cause is irritating germs which are attacking the 9 millions tiny tubes or filters within your kidneys. You can't be well till germs are killed and cleared out of your System. Other distressing symptoms of Kidney Trouble are Burning, Itching Passages, Nerves, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Circles under Eyes, Swollen Ankles, frequent Headaches and Colds, Weakness, Loss of Energy and Appetite, etc. Kill Kidney Germs this scientific way and all pain and discomfort goes. Cystex—the prescription of an eminent Doctor—starts killing germs in kidneys and bladder in 2 hours. In 24 hours pain is gone, the kidneys are being stimulated and strengthened, in 8 days you are fitter, better, and feel 10 years younger. Cystex is sold by all Chemists on a definite guarantee of "No benefit—no pay." It must put you right in 8 days or you get your money back. Ask your Chemist for Cystex today. The guarantee protects you.

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SUBSIDIES FOR RURAL DISPENSARIES

U. P. Govt.'s Scheme To Encourage Indigenous Systems Of Medicine

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March. 5.

In pursuance of their policy of encouraging indigenous system of medicines the Government has prepared a scheme for the establishment of 'Oushadhalayas' and 'Dawakhanas' and for settling 'Vaids' and 'Hakims' in suitable places. Government would give these institutions and persons certain amount of subsidies. These Doctors will be settled and dispensaries will be established in such areas where there is little or no competition from allopathic dispensaries. Such dispensaries may be controlled by local boards or Managing Committees of charitable endowments.

For subsidised 'Vaids' and 'Hakims' the rate of subsidy will be Rs. 360 per annum for a class, and Rs 240 for B class Doctors. In addition to this, such practitioners will get between Rs. 120 to 180 as cost of medicines for free distribution.

BAN ON BOOKS LIFTED

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The Provincial Government has cancelled the notifications declaring the following as forfeited to His Majesty:

Lokmanya Rajashri Tilak Yanchin Vyakyanen by Mr. S. H. Bhave.

Shri Samarth Ramdas Swami Yancha Powada, (i.e., the Ballad of Shri Samarth Ramdas-Swami) written by Mr. V. A. Vagh, printed at the Vande Mataram Press, Poona, and published by Maruti and Company, Thana.

Speeches of Aravinda Ghose published by Mr. H. R. Bhagwat.

Two lectures of Sriyut Aravinda Ghose printed in English and published by Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar.

Murar Bajincha Powada by Mr. D. N. Apte.

Civic Welcome To Subhas

Mr. D. V. Deshmukh, Member, Nagpur District Council has given notice of a resolution which he intends to move at the next meeting that an address be presented to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose when he visits Nagpur.

Prize Essay

Mr. S. P. Chiney, B.A., LL.M., Advocate, Nagpur, has been awarded a prize of Rs. 500 by the Baroda State Council for his essay on the Law of Inheritance in English in an All-India competition.

Madras Govt. Levy Fees On Applicants For Jobs

MADRAS, March 5.

The following Press Note has been issued by the Ministry of Public Information:

The service rule lay down that a fee be levied from every candidate for appointment to any service, who in response to a notification issued by the Commission for selection makes an application to it. As regards posts excluded from the purview of the Commission for which selection is made after due advertisement, the Government direct that a fee of Rs. 15 be levied from each applicant for any post in the Provincial Service, and that a fee of Rs. 10 be levied from each applicant for any post in the Subordinate Service, the maximum pay of which is Rs. 50 and above, and a fee of Rs. 5 in other cases.—United Press.

SIR ROGER AND LADY LUMLEY SNAPPED AT THE JUHU AERODROME PRIOR TO THEIR DEPARTURE BY AIR FOR DELHI ON SUNDAY.

MOTHER TONGUE AS MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Madras Govt.'s Appeal To High School Authorities

MADRAS, March 6.

"Government are anxious that the use of mother tongue as the medium of instruction in High School forms should be widely extended throughout the Province," says a Press 'Communique' issued by the Ministry of Public Information Madras.

Proceeding the 'Communique' states:—

"Although a large number of High Schools are at present using the mother tongue as the medium of instruction, there are many more which are not in a favourable position to adopt its use. It is Government's intention, therefore, that as far as possible in the school year 1938-39 all High Schools in unilingual areas should begin the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in the IV Form, and continue to use it in successive years in V and VI Forms. Instructions to this end are being issued.

"Government realise, however, that there are certain difficulties in High Schools located in bi-lingual and multi-lingual areas, and also that there are difficulties in connection with certain classes of schools, particularly girls' schools. Government have, therefore, decided that in the case of such school, some time may be given to overcome the difficulties and to enable the schools to make arrangements ultimately for the introduction of the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction."—United Press.

DEATH OF MRS. L. de SOUZA

Despite the best medical aid that was summoned to her aid Mrs. Carmina de Souza, wife of Inspector L. de Souza of the Bombay City Police Force expired on Saturday night after a long illness patiently borne.

There was a very large and representative gathering at the funeral on Saturday. The cortege left her residence after a service by the Rev. Father Mons: Mendonza assisted by other clergy, to the Haines Road cemetery where the deceased lady's remains were laid to rest. The grave was covered with floral tribute.

The late Mrs. de Souza was a very popular member of her community, generous and always willing to lend a helping hand to all who sought her assistance She leaves her husband, two sons, three daughters and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

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Ivory and Gold Throne which is now being exhibited in the Town Hall, Bombay. This Throne is to be presented to the Ramachandrapur Mutt in Mysore by its devotee and inlaid with three-quarters of a maund of solid gold. The carvings on the throne depict various episodes from Ramayana, Mahabharata and is worth two lacs. Messrs. Hirayannappa Muddugodu and his assistants took eighteen years to carve this throne.

RAMA BHAGAVATAR'S RECITAL

Chowdiah's Grand Display In Violin

Under the auspices of the South Indian Sangeetha Sabha, Palghat Ram Bhagavathar gave a recital, on Sunday, to the accompaniment of violinist Chowdiah and mridangam Ganesan. The programme for the day included a number of popular 'Ragas' and 'Kirtans' in which the Bhagavathar showed himself in the best Karnatak style. His rendering of Mandhari, Kalyani, and Kamboji proved that he was a "Lakshana Vidwan", raising the enthusiasm of the audience by simple touches at the nerve-centres of 'Ragas' without acrobatics and extravaganza usually indulged in by other artistes. He never left a single pitch untouched, and the style of his 'Swaras' was one of easy flow, fully bringing out the melodic content as exhibited in "Ram Nee Samanam Evaro" the high-spot of the day's programme. But to music 'fans', who have of late developed an ear for mixtures and the synthetic, the very simplicity of his style was intriguing, as they missed the vim and vigour associated with the personality of a great artiste.

But this commodity was supplied in abundance by Mr. Chowdiah. His keen sense of the demonstrative and the popular side of music made him the idol of music 'fans'. His chord-line play in Mandhari, four kinds of finishes on four different wires is Biyakada, melodic guts-play in Karaharapriya and the top pitch tremolo in Kalyani were things of beauty and showed the extraordinary mastery of the artiste over his instrument. Mr. Chowdiah's stroke-bowing in Kamboji 'tanam,' in which he reproduced sounds of other musical instruments, including English notes, was a marvel of demonstration on the wires. This work was all the more hazardous, because the role of violinist playing on extra strings was similar to that of the charioteer of the Congress Presidential chariot with fifty-one bullocks. He had to keep up time and team work. In this battle of wits, Mr. Ganesan shared the honours of the day equally with Mr. Chowdiah. Rao Sahib K. S Ramaswamiah, President of the Sabha, thanked the artistes for their excellent performance.

CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR

Interpellations In Bombay Assembly

BOMBAY, Monday.

The circular issued by the Government regarding the Marathi newspapers, in which one Marathi newspaper figured prominently, was the subject matter of question in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, to-day, during the question time.

Mr. R. N. Mandlik (Kolaba District) asked:

"Will the Honourable Minister for Home Department (and Legal) be pleased to state—

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the confidential D.O. No. 2102-Poll., Home Department (Political), Bombay Castle, 30th November 1937 published on page 5 of the issue of the "Vividh Vritta" (Bombay) dated the 19th December 1937

(b) whether Government are aware that the said confidential circular has been received by the public and the Press in this Province with great resentment;

(c) whether Government intend to withdraw this circular immediately and also make suitable amends to the offended Marathi Press;

(d) whether the Hon. Minister will be pleased to place on the Assembly table extracts of the criticisms made by the Press of this Province on the issue of this circular;

(e) what are the names of the newspapers and the presses selected by Government for patronage in this Province;

(f) what are the names of the Marathi newspapers which have been described in the said circular as "disposed to flirt with ideas involving, or which may incite to, violence";

(g) what are the reasons of Government for not legally proceeding against these newspapers?"

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi: (a) Yes

(b) Government have noticed certain Press articles expressing resentment The attention of the Hon Member is invited to the statement made by the Hon. the Prime Minister on the 19th January 1938

(c), (e), (f) and (g) These matters are confidential and Government regret they are unable to give any information in regard to them.

(d) Government cannot undertake to place extracts on the Assembly table. The newspapers are available to the Hon. Member.

RICH LANDLORD DUPED

Police Run To Earth Alleged Cheats

BOMBAY, Monday.

A tall and "distinguished-looking" Hindu, who is alleged to be the ring-leader of a gang who cheats the public posing as experts in the art of duplicating currency notes was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, third Court, on a charge of cheating in respect of Rs. 23,000.

He wore a sporting coat and a Fez cap and looked every inch a Mahomedan. His name was given out as Ramsing Balaram.

"What," exclaimed the Magistrate and added "he looks exactly like a Mahomedan."

The police then related to the Court that this was only one of his poses. There was a time when he sat in lonely places as Worli sea face, and Back Bay Reclamation, cross-legged, with eyes uplifted, chanting mantrams with true Puranic intonation.

SYSTEMATIC AND SCIENTIFIC.

A Mahomedan landlord of Bombay, who is said to have been an eye-witness to these holy religious exercises of the Sadhu, it is related is now repenting the hours that he had passed in the company of this man, credited with miraculous powers. He is now the poorer by Rs. 23,000 and this substantial sum is alleged to have gone into the pockets of the Sadhu (accused).

According to the police a systematic and scientific system of cheating was practised by the accused. The landlord patiently waited for two long months in the fond hope that he would become a millionaire by the magical powers of the Sadhu. Three days back, he became disillusioned, lost faith in the Sadhu, and lodged a complaint of theft at the Esplanade Police Station, charging the accused with systematic cheating in respect of Rs. 23,000

The police arrested the accused and four others and they were placed to-day before the Magistrate, on a remand application

The accused are:—Ramsingh Balaram. Hassan Ismail, Pappa Abdul, Bhandoo and Abdul Halim.

It was also stated that the first accused kept two cars.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to police custody till March 18.

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SCOTT'S Emulsion is not a preparation compounded from manufactured chemicals, but is *Nature's* strength and body-builder. It contains rich stores of Vitamins A and D, essential to healthy growth, together with calcium to build strong bones and phosphorus to nourish the nervous system.

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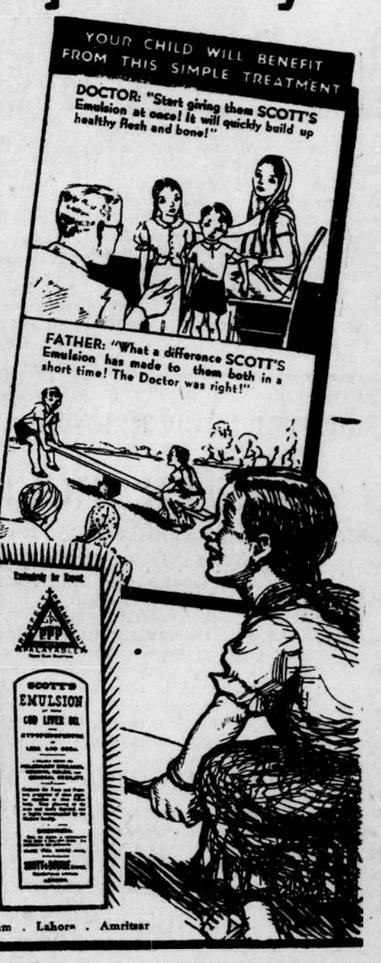
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"DETRIMENTAL TO HINDUS' INTERESTS"

(From A Correspondent)

AJMER, March 3

A public meeting of Ajmer Hindus was held at the Town Hall, Ajmer, yesterday, under the presidentship of Kunwar Chandkaran Sarda Swami Sachidanand delivered a speech on Hindu Sangthan. The meeting unanimously passed a resolution criticising Kazmi's Muslim Women's Apostacy Bill recently circulated by the Central Assembly for public opinion. Government and Hindu Assembly members were requested to throw out this Bill, because "it interferes with the freedom of religion, Hindu law, and is detrimental to Hindus' interests."

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s for Transmissions I and II and 90.8 metres, 3.305 kc/s, for Transmission III.

A. M.

7-30 Recorded Programme. 11-30 S. G. Athavle Todi on the dilruba. 11-40 Honnavarkar.

P. M.

12-10 Air Quartet: Keherwa. 12-15 Allabux Jhuta jag ka pyar. 12-30 Pandharinath Nageshkar. 12-40 'Maharana Pratap'. A dramatic sketch. 12-47 S. G. Athavle Kafi on dilruba. 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements

R M.

5-30 Air Orchestra: Gaud Malhar. 5-40 Allabux Duniya dari chod. 5-55 P. S. Anantharama Bhagwathar: Mridangam. 6-10 Air Artist Recitations from poems. 6-20 Ratnakant Jhanan Jhanaa Chhayanat. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Stars in their Courses talk in Hindustani by Hem Prabha. 7-45 Sumati Daru and Party Gujarati garbas. 8-0 Honnavarkar Thumi 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Sumati Daru and Party Gujarati garbas. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Air Duettists Premacha Zola. 9-30 News 9-45 Proverbs are Poisonous and should be Prohibited, debate by R. R. Moraes. 10-0 Joseph De'Lima: Piano. 10-15 Noreen Nagle: Soprano 10-30 String Quartet.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s
TRANSMISSION I

A. M.

6-0 Katha from 'Ramayana' 8-15 Prarthana. 8-25 K. Ashima Bannerjee. 8-40 P. S. Mukerjee and Indu Bhushan Dev. 8-50 Master Lachhi Ram. 9-10 News In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Light Music. 10-0 AIR Orchestra. 10-10 Sachin Das.

TRANSMISSION II.

P. M.

12-30 Recorded Programme. 1-30 Listen while you Lunch.

TRANSMISSION III.

P. M.

5-0 Lachhi Ram. 5-20 K. Ashima Bannerjee. 5-30 For Jack and Jill. 6-0 Roshan Lal. 6-5 Rama Kumekar. 6-30 Ratan Piya. 6-45 K. Ashima Bannerjee. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Short Story. In Hindustani by N. R. Saeed. 8-15 Sushama Dey. 8-45 Lachhi Ram. 8-55 Sachin Das. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Lachhi Ram. 10-0 Current Events. 10-15 Sachin Das. 10-30 Lachhi Ram. 10-40 Sushama Dey. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III.
60 metres, 4,905 kc/s.

P. M.

5-0 to 7-0 Programmes as in Delhi I. 7-0 K. Ashima Bannerjee. 7-10 Sachin Das. 7-25 Shantimoy Ghosh. 7-35 Sushama Dey. 7-50 Lachhi Ram. 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 An Orchestral Concert. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi. 10-15 An Orchestral Concert (Contd.) 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1m., 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

P. M.

12-36 Sidney Pearch and Orchestra. Weather 1-36 Recorded Programme. 1-5 Jute Restriction in Bengal talk by Rai D. Mitra Bahadar. 2-6 From Holy Books talk in Bengali by R. Bhattacharjee. 2-21 Danger Singnal, educational feature by Bimal Basu. 5-6 For Children. 5-21 Pearls, A talk by Bimal Basu 5-31 Master Arun. 5-36 Bilati Rauna. 5-46 Gondhorbo Sener Shok. 5-56 Kelo-O-Bhulo. 6-6 Uttara Devi. 6-21 Ramprosad. 6-36 Kanaklata Ghose. 6-56 Shova Kundu 7-11 Suprapa Ghose. 7-31 Betar Orchestra. 7-51 Italy. A talk in Bengali by Benoy Kumar Sircar. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Kamalabala. 9-41 N. N. Mazumdar 9-1 Commercial News and Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Recital for two Pianofortess. 9-36 Development in Airways talk by W. Bradshaw. 9-51 Studio Concert.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

P. M.

6-45 Khabare Atare. 7-45 Gurukul. A talk in Hindustani by G. L. Bakhshi 8-0 Recitation from 'Quran. 8-15 Reading from 'Shahnama-i-Islam. 8-30 Impressions of Science Congress. talk in Hindustani by Minhaj-ud-Din. 8-45 Reading from "Chughtai Ke Afsane'. 9-0 Listeners' Letters, and Replies News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Jesus, talk by Rev. Fr. Hettinga.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

P. M.

6-0 Kumari Mukta Devi. 6-10 Nazar Mohiyuddin. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-0 Piare Lal Sud. 7-15 Nazar Mohiyuddin. 7-30 Kumari Mukta Devi. 7-45 Piare Lal Sud. 8-0 Nazar Mohiyuddin. 8-15 Harishchandra (Natak). In Hindustani by U. S. Bhat. 8-30 Kumari Mukta Devi. 8-45. Piare Lal Sud. 9-0 Kumari Mukta Devi, Feet, News. Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Piare Lal Sud. 10-0 Current Events, review by Noble. 10-15 Nazar Mohiyuddin 10-30 Piare Lal Sud. 10-45 Kumari Mukta Devi. Jigar.

B B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m). GSO (to 8-30 p. m.) 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m). GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m) GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m)

P. M.

7-25 Opening 7-30 Take your Choice 8-0 Songs of Seasons: 2 8-10 Music Interlude 8-15 Arry and Liza, in Cockney Cameos 8-30 Torquay Municipal Orchestra 8-30 News 9-50 Backstage at Bellahouston: The Clachan 10-5 Melody Is There.

10-50 p. m. to 11-45 p. m. Arabic Programmes. GSO 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m). GSC 9.58 Mc/s (31.32 m). GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m). GSB 9.51 Mc/s 51-55 m.

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SEA SIDE HEALTH RESORTS ALL AT THEIR BEST NOW.

RANCHI
FOR MOTORING AND SHOOTING.

GHATSILA
FOR QUIET REST
or
VISIT THE FAMOUS TEMPLES IN SOUTH INDIA:
TANJORE, MADURA, TRICHINOPOLY, RAMESWARAM.

Full particulars from
PUBLICITY OFFICER,
Calcutta.

B. P. HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

B. E. S. T. Eliminated: Victory For Customs

The B. E. S. T. were eliminated from the Bombay Provincial Championship by the St. Xavier's College on Monday evening when they were beaten by three goals to one.

Contrary to the run of play, the St. Xavier's scored twice through Saldhana, the outside-right and Elias D'Souza, the inside-left. At half-time the score was 2—0 in favour of the College.

On resumption the B. E. S. T. made determined efforts to score but the opposing defence held them at bay. A little later the College went further ahead through J. Agnel. Gardner reduced the lead and full time found them beaten by 3—1.

RESULTS:—
St. Xavier's 3
B. E. S. T. 1

THE TEAMS:—

ST. XAVIER'S—L. Pinto, O. Ferreira and J. Fritz; E. Bocarro, A. Mascarenhas and W. Fernandes; H. Saldhana, A. Pereira, S. Lissenburg, E. D'Souza and J. Agnel.

B. E. S. T.—More, D'Mello and Fonseca, Elliot, Spilling and Vaz; D'Souza, Gardner, Lewis, Thomas and Fernandes.

UMPIRES: Ernst and Rebeiro.

B. B. & C. I. TROUNCED

The Customs scored an easy and convincing victory over the B. B. and C. I. Railway in the Bombay Provincial Championship in the second game of the evening. The Customs were without Pinto and Brewin, while the Railway missed Page, Wallace and Heredia.

In the initial half the Customs scored through Aslam, off a penalty corner, Afzal, Sweeney and Jagat Singh. At the interval the Customs led 4—0. The respite seemed to have helped the Railwaymen for they kept the Customs from scoring for quite a time. Midway through the half Feroze Khan scored giving Thomson no chance to save, the ball finding the far corner of the goal. Full time arrived with the score board unchanged and the Customs comfortable winners.

Alexander at right back played a fine game for the Railway.

RESULTS:—
CUSTOMS 5 goals.
B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY Nil.

THE TEAMS:—

CUSTOMS—Lynn, Abreo and Aslam; Hussein, Dique and Saleem; Sweeney, Jagat Singh, Feroze Khan, Afzal and Correa.

B. B. & C. I. RLY.—Thomson, Corr and Wynne; Alexander, Sequeira and Fido; Gonsalves, Jones, McHugh, Willis and Wilkens.

UMPIRES:—Hibbert and Baria.

SON'S CLAIM FOR MAINTENANCE

Under what circumstances is a boy entitled to the benefit of an order of maintenance passed against his father even after he has attained the age of majority?

This was the point that came up for consideration before Mr. Justice of N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court during the hearing of a reference by the Sessions Judge of Surat in the case of one Tayabbhai Abdul Hussain.

It appeared that in October, 1934, an order was passed by the City Magistrate of Surat directing the petitioner to pay Rs. 25 towards the maintenance of his two sons during their minority.

On February 20, the petitioner applied to the Magistrate praying that the maintenance order be cancelled in respect of his elder son Ibrahim as he had now attained the age of majority.

The Magistrate rejected the application, holding that the mere fact of the boy having attained the age of majority was not a sufficient ground for cancelling the order.

The Sessions Judge, however, differed from this view and referred the case to the High Court.

Their lordships sent the case back to the magistrate to take evidence on the point whether the boy was in a position to maintain himself. The Magistrate was directed to decide the case the light of such evidence

Subhas Bose At Young India Studio

(From A Correspondent).

The President of the Indian National Congress, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose visited on Saturday last, the "Young India" Recording studio, Zaveri House, 110 Medows Street.

On the arrival of the Congress President, Managing Director, Mr. D. A. Pandya, garlanded him.

Mr. D. A. Pandya showed the Congress President round the recording studio including recording room. Subhas Chandra Bose gave a message in Hindi as well as in English on "Young India" records.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Kingsbury, Tohalla And Saad Nazam Do Impressive Work

Horses engaged on Wednesday were seen in good working gallops.

RIGOLETTA (R. Boy) come over the mile, striding out in resolute fashion. She is fit and well.

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS (Brace) was sent over the mile at a strong pace when he gave satisfaction

LORD CHANCELLOR (Selby) had KINGSBURY (Sibbritt) for company in a brisk mile spin. Both finished well. Latter has made good improvement

BUNNY SMITH (Meekings) pleased when sent a nice pace mile

TIPPU SULTAN (R. Boy) and ROTTEN ROW (Britt) beaten for speed in a dash over the six.

FASHION (O'Neale) gave a fair display over half a mile

CHERRY BIN (Marrable) moved like a fit horse over a mile

TOHALLA (B. McQuade) covered a fast mile very satisfactorily.

KUTUB (R. Boy) and SAIF ANTAR (R. Boy) were about level at the end of a brisk mile gallop

ALI BABA (Flynn) was sent a mile at a strong pace. He moved well.

NOORI (R. Boy) was quite good went sent seven furlongs on the grass track. Keep an eye on this one.

KABADAR JAMIL (R. Boy) and LAYIQ PASHA (R. Boy) were seen together over six furlongs. Latter was slightly superior.

TAJAL FARAT (Marrable) held HYDER BEG (Rook) over a fast six furlongs dash.

MULZOOM (Selby) gave a fair display for five furlongs.

SAAD NAZAM (Sibbritt) showed plenty of speed for six furlongs. Must be winning a race if he can reproduce track form.

KING OF DIAMONDS (R. Boy) showed up well in the Company of a stablemate over the six furlongs.

Note:—WAIT-A-BIT, TAJ LEBANON, MON CHERI.

THANA KOPINESHWAR DEVASTHAN CASE

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Thursday.

The suit filed by Mr. Tribhuvandas Jamnadas and seven others on behalf of the Hindu Community of Thana against Yeshwant Bhagwant Gurav, minor, whose guardian is his mother Laxmibai, widow of Bhagwant Sakharam Gurav and two other Defendants for a declaration that Shri Kopineashwar Devasthan including other temples and its properties both movable and immovable are trust properties for public purposes of a religious nature and that a scheme be framed for the management of the Devasthan properties and for the appointment of Trustees and for vesting in them the trust properties that may be appointed and for a declaration that the mortgage executed by Defendant No. 1 in favour of Defendants No. 2 and 3 of one of the properties is not binding on Plaintiffs, came up for hearing on Thursday, before Mr. M. A. Bhave, the District Judge of Thana.

Mr. M. V. Hedge, Pleader, Thana, instructed by Messrs. Abhayankar and Godbole, appeared for Plaintiff and Mr. M. S. Rangnekar, assisted by Mr. V. R. Nachane, appeared for Defendant No. 1.

The written statement of Defendant No. 1 said that he and his ancestors were hereditary Watandars and Vahivatdars of Shri Kopineashwar Devasthan and denied that the temple and properties attached to it were ever a Trust property.

S. S. BOY SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION

Annual Training Courses To Be Held In Simla Hills

Mr. J. S. Varma, Headquarters Commissioner, S. S. Boy Scouts' Association, Allahabad, has issued the following:

The Ninth Annual Nirmal Vana Training Courses for scouts and scout-masters will be held from May 20 to June 30, 1938 at Jagitnagar, a beautiful and healthy place in the Simla hills. As usual there will be arrangements for (1) a general and cultural training in scoutcraft for boys between the ages of 11 and 16 and (2) intensive training for scouters, who want to specialise in particular branches of scouting and to make themselves fit for organisation work. The campers will be given special instruction in folk dances, folk songs, handicrafts and other allied subjects. The prospectus and application forms for scouts and also those for scouters can be had from the Camp Director, Nirmal Vana Camp, S. S. Boy Scouts' Association, 1 Katra Road, Allahabad on payment of annas 2 in postage stamps or cash.

Admission fee for the scouts and scouters intensive classes referred to above is Rs. 4 per head.

NASIK PECHEY PHIPSON SANATORIUM

The Pechey Phipson Sanatorium, was founded 47 years ago by the late Dr. Pechey Phipson for providing a holiday home on the healthy plains of the Deccan for women and children of all races.

The Sanatorium consists of 22 furnished cottages 9 of these are intended for Europeans and Anglo-Indians, 3 for Parsees, 5 for Hindus and 3 for other races. One cottage is used as a Hostel for 6 un-attached women and one cottage to house the Superintendent and his wife. There is also a Tennis Court, a Library and a large playshed for children.

The cottages are let free of rent but a fee of Rs. 15 or Rs. 25 according to size of the cottage—is payable to cover cost of service. The cottages are furnished and nothing is required except cutlery, cooking utensils and bedding.

The Annual Report shows that during 1937, 90 families visited the Sanatorium. Of these 26 were European and Anglo-Indian families, 36 Indian Christian families, 18 Hindu families, 6 Parsee families and 4 Jewish and Mahomedan families.

The 50th birthday of the ruler of Bansda was celebrated on Sunday with feeding of the poor and distribution of sweets to school children. A special bonus and Rs. 5,000 was given by His Highness for public welfare.

Add over 24% to your vitality

There is unshakable scientific proof that Sanatogen will do that for you!

Strengthen your nerves, rejuvenate your blood, improve your vitality by 24% with Sanatogen. Discover the difference between "half-health" and real health!

It is normal people like you, people who are not ill at all but neither enjoy radiant health, who should take Sanatogen now and then for a few weeks.

ONE OF THE TESTS

Of a number of normally healthy people, the nerve-strength, power of concentration and fatigue were measured. The same tests were repeated on these people after a fortnight's use of Sanatogen. The average increase in vitality and nerve-strength was observed to be over 24%. — From the "Medical Echo."

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SANATOGEN will bridge the difference between "half-health" and real health.

SANATOGEN will make you strong and vigorous.

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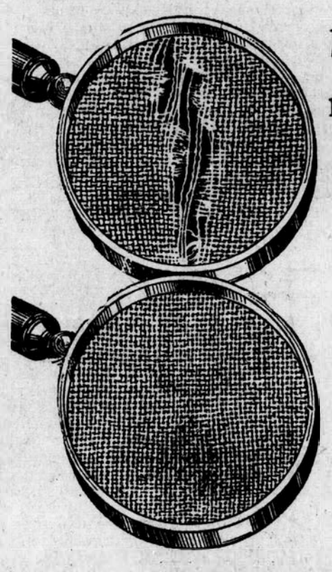
Hands stay soft and smooth always
When inferior soaps are used hands become red and coarse. Sunlight Soap is as gentle with hands as it is with clothes. Hands will always be white and smooth if you use Sunlight Soap.



How SUNLIGHT SOAP makes clothes last longer

The extra-soapy suds of Sunlight Soap get out all the dirt without hard rubbing or beating. There is nothing to damage the fabric or fade the colours. Sunlight Soap saves clothes and so saves money.

The top illustration, taken from a photograph, much enlarged, shows how incorrect washing with cheap soap damages fabrics. You see how the threads are broken

The bottom illustration, also taken from a photograph, much enlarged, shows how correct washing with Sunlight Soap keeps fabrics perfect. Not a thread is broken or damaged in any way.

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White Slipovers	5 0
Fancy Shirts	3 0
Sports Shirts	2 4
Celanese Trunks	3 8
Woollen Vests	4 8
Wool Trunks	2 8
Cotton Vests	1 12
Cotton Pants	1 8
Boys Shorts	4 12
Boys Shirts	2 0
Plain Lisle Socks	1 12
Khaki Silk Golf Hose	2 8
Wool Golf Hose	3 8
Leather Belts	1 0
Span Bracers	1 8
Silk Braces	3 8
Felt Hats	4 8
Fancy Shoes	15 0
Tennis Shoes	4 8
Tan Boots	12 8
Bed Room Slippers	6 8
Fancy Silk Weties	1 8
Fancy Sports Ties	1 4
Art Silk Mufflers	5 0
Sock Suspenders	0 8
LADIES DEPT.	
Cotton Frocks	10 0
Silk Frocks	12 8
Evening Gowns	20 0
Sports Shirts	2 0
Wooly Swim Suits	5 12
Balitto Silk Hose	3 12

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"STEP LIVELY JEEVES!"
Based on the character "Jeeces" created by P. G. Wodehouse!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Sud 7, 1994
Muslim: Moharrum 5, 1357
Parsi: Meher 4, 1307
Hightide: 3-25 16-35
Lowtide: 9-41 22-17
Sunrise: 6h 53m
Sunset: 6h 47m
Bombay Legislative Assembly 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m

Wednesday, March 9.

Municipal Standing Committee, 5-10 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, March 10.

Municipal Corporation, 3-10 p.m.

HUNGARIAN ARTIST'S EXHIBITION

Andre Karpati—Hungarian Artist's Exhibition of Pasyel, water and oil colour paintings at International Book House, Ash Lane, next to Currency Bank, Esplanade Road, Fort: Daily between 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Social Workers' Conference will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association's Hall, 6, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Dr Jehangir M. Pavri M.B., B.S. will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Man and his bodies, according to Zoroastrian Religion".

KANARESE HARIKIRTAN

Under the auspices of Shri Sharda Vijaya Free Night School there will be a free Harikirtan and lecture on "Unity among the people of Karnatak" in Kanarese by Mr. Kally Shastri of Dharwar, to-day (Tuesday) at 7-30 p.m. in the School premises, at 84 Gamdevi Road, Bombay No. 7.

LECTURE ON PROPHET MOHAMMAD

Under the auspices of the Cutchee Memon Mohalla Moharram Majlis Committee, Maulana Mohammad Bux Muslim, editor, "Co-operation", Lahore, will deliver a lecture on Mohammad (S. A. V.) the Last Prophet to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Kambeker Street, near Zakaria Masjid. Loud speakers will be installed.

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL

The following was the attendance at the Ramwadi Free Eye Hospital, for the month of February, 1938:—

The attendance 6,622, out of which 3,059 were males 2,463 were females and 1,100 were children; 153 operations were performed. The daily average attendance was 288 during 23 working days of the month

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathaird' with the mails from London of 21th ultimo arrived at Aden at 11 a.m. on the 6th instant and left there at 3 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 10th instant.

The 'Strathaird' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at midnight the same day.

GHATKOPAR REPRESENTATIVES

The Secretary, Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee writes:—

The following are Ghatkopar representatives on the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee:—

Messrs. Narbheram Morarji Jhatakia, Mohanlal Maganlal Parikh, Damodar Balkrishna Vora, Keshavlal Mulchand Pujara, Prahlad Keshavlal Patel, Bharmal Tokarsi and Smt. Kamla Bahen Shanghvi (Ex Officio).

We are informed by Mr. M. B. Dixit, of Amraoti, that he is not the handwriting expert referred to in a recent judgment delivered by the Additional Sessions Judge of Satara in a will dispute case.

Six persons including women and children, were drowned in the Narbada, when two carts slipped off the culvert and suddenly went into deep water.

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Step Lively Jeeves!" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"It Cant Last Forever" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"A Woman Alone" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m
LAMINGTON—"Mukti" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kanhopatra" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Meetha Zahar" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Parnell" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Thin Ice" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Swarajya Seemevar" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Love Under Fire" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m "Heidi" Daily at 4 p.m. show only.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Man-Proof" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PROTEST MEETING AT CHOWPATY

A meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at Chowpatty at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) (to protest against cow slaughter at Muttra) under the presidentship of Raja Bahadur Makundlalji Pitti. Among the speakers will be: Messrs. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Govardhandas G. Morarji, Killedar, Sir Sorabji Bohman-Behram, Seth Mathuradas B. Khemji, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. Gopal Prasad Chaturvedi, Mr. Jamnadas Jangiram Chaturvedi, Mr. Balmakund Chaturvedi, Seth Surji Vallabhdas.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF CORPORATION.

The next weekly meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here on Wednesday, the 9th March, at 2-30 p.m. (Bombay Time) instead of at 3-30 p.m. (Bombay Time) on that day as usual.

RAHNUMA-E-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA.

Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-E-Mazdayasnan Sabha Mr. Behramgore T. Anklesaria, M.A. will deliver a series of five lectures during the "Fusli Furvurdegan Days" at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Apollo Street Museum East) at 6-15 p.m.

The first lecture of the series will be delivered on the Friday the 11th March, 1938 on "Need for Fasli Sal."

B. P. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

DHARAVI RIOTING CASE

Police Constable Cross-Examined

What is known as Dharavi Rioters Case was resumed at Dadar Police Court on Monday.

Three of the accused, who were non-Union members, were ordered to be tried separately.

Ganoo Sitaram, one of the accused, was discharged as there was no evidence against him.

Charges of rioting, assault, preventing Police officers in the discharge of their duties and causing grievous hurt were framed against the accused.

A constable was cross-examined by Mr. Chari, defence counsel, to some of the accused. The constable admited in the course of his evidence that stones hit the police accidentally and when they came midway between two groups of alleged rioters, who were Union and non-Union members.

The cross-examination of the witness was not concluded, when the Court rose for the day.

Mr. A. S. Chari and Mr Anklikar for the accused and Mr. Dhurandhar appeared for the prosecution.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 40	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 25	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Deccan Queen on Mondays only	10 30	
Deccan Queen on Fridays only		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fart Passenger	17 00	11 35
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from January 1, 1938:—

Trains	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 40	
Ahmedaba Passenger	14 00	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Surat	9 48	
'The Flying Ranee' daily except on Mondays	10 58	
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Bulsar	9 15	
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Surat		15 10
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Bulsar		15 50
'The Flying Ranee' daily except Saturdays to Surat		18 05

EXHIBITION OF EUROPEAN ART

Impressionistic And Classical Paintings At Town Hall

(BY J. C. DARUWALA.)

A very instructive and interesting exhibition has been opened at the Durbar Hall (right wing) of the Town Hall, which attempts to present on a limited scale the development of European painting The exhibition has been arranged by two German artists, Miss E Delbruck from Berlin and Miss K. Weissenborn from Alexandria; they are touring round the world, gathering first hand material for their own paintings and sketches, and lecturing on art at different centres.

The prints that give an idea in outline of the main features in the development of European Art are limited to the German, the French and the Dutch schools. Most of these prints are too well-known and require hardly any comment, but some of the early impressionists are very well represented, particularly Van Gogh and Cezanne; for collectors, postcard size prints are available at moderate rates.

BOLD COLOUR EFFECTS

The most interesting section of the exhibition is the one devoted to the two artists' own work. The works of Miss Weissenborn are definitely under Impressionistic influence, while Miss Delbruck, whose 'forte' is portraits, though not an impressionist, exhibits very bold colour effects her pictures show great variety, and blending of styles, the delicate lines of some of the heads contrasting with the bold colour effects of others, particularly the Soudanese group. The versatility of her style is evident in the delicate lines of her sketch of the Taj, the bold lines and colour of her Indian group composition at the riverside, the almost photographic effect of her old woman and young girl sketches, and the strength and virility of her landscapes. On the other hand Miss Weissenborn's oil painting of the Tuileries Garden is a very effective impressionist picture. She seems to specialise in still life, particularly in flower effects; her picture of a Marwadi lady, with dabs of red, yellow and green is brilliant and suited to the model. Her portrait of a young girl's head is good example of hazy impressionistic effects. Some of her line sketches of Indian temples and groups will probably appeal to many on account of the delicacy of lines

The exhibition is on for only one week, and includes a course of four lectures at 6-30 p.m on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, on very interesting subjects connected with art. The two artists are touring India with a view to study Indian art, religion and life and their views are bound to prove enlightening

YOGENDRA DECLINES LATVIAN OFFER

BOMBAY, March, 7.

The "United Press" understands that Mrs. Anna Plandis and Mr. E. Dolphy of Latvia, wealthy students of the Latvian branch of the Yoga Institute at Riga, have offered all financial and honorary facilities to Shri Yogendra, the founder, in case the latter agreed to permanently shift the headquarters of the Institute from India to Latvia.

Shri Yogendra has declined the offer on principles.

Car Collision At Love Grove Road

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sumtivilas M. Abuwalla was arrested yesterday on a charge of rash driving and was placed, today, before the Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon.

It was stated that the accused while driving his car from Love Grove Road to Hornby Vellard tried to overtake another car on the bend. But it went to the wrong side at a fast speed and was struck against the sea wall. Then it came in the way of a car, which was coming from the opposite direction.

Both the cars were badly damaged, though none of the occupants received any serious injury.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail till March 15.

Indian Inssurance Bill

The Hon. Mr. R. H. Parker writes:—

I see that in the official reports of the Debate in the Council of State, Sir N. N. Sircar, the Law Member, is reported as referring to the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company's Rs. 3½ lakhs policies. This is, of course, a mistake. The figure, which was given to me on behalf of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company and upon which I based my protest to Government was 3,50,000 policies.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Juhu and Versova our two picnic resorts saw crowds of picnickers last week-end. With the newly asphalted road leading to Versova, this resort is now proving very popular, for no more bumps in potholes of which I had commented are experienced any more.

CHILD WITH THROAT CUT

Through the clever investigations of the Bandra police under Circle Inspector A. W. Thornber and Sub-Inspector G. S. Dhavle, important facts have been recorded in a sensational case, in which a newly born child was found in a dustbin with its throat cut. On the morning of March 1, while the scavanger staff of the Bandra Municipality were clearing the garbage from a dustbin on Chinchpokli Road, Bandra, they were surprised to find a well packed parcel which on being opened gave them a greater surprise for the parcel contained the dead body of a newly-born child.

On information being received by the police the body was taken possession of, and by the clue of a dhobi mark on one of the rags in which the body was wrapped investigations proceeded. Nearly every dhobi was summoned to the police station but investigations proved quite fruitless.

In a final attempt constables were sent making inquiries, when it was learnt of a suspected situation of a certain Christain maid servant.

Miss Veronica Soares, aged about 21, maid servant of Mr. M. K. Bhesaina of Hill Road, Bandra, the suspect was examined and was found to having given birth to a child. On the girl being questioned she is reported to have admitted that on February 28, at about 3 p.m. she gave birth to a child in the latrine adjoining the house in which she is working. She is also alleged to have further stated, she cut the throat of the child with a knife and wrauued the body in rags and newspapers and laft it in the dirt basket which was carried by the sweeper woman into the dustbin.

The girl is detained in the Bandra Hospital, while investigations are in progress.

WARNING TO MOTORISTS.

All motorists going down the suburbs or returning to the city by the Mahim Causeway on Sunday next are warned by a police notification. This day being the immersion day of the Moharram festival, taboots will be taken in processions through Bandra Town, meeting on the Ghodbunder Road near the Tin-buti naka going towards Mahim Causeway, for this purpose the Ghodbunder Road will be closed between the hours of 3 to 5 P.M. and 7 to 10 P.M. on this day.

BOMBAY TALKIES INVITE JOURNALISTS

To Witnes Film Of Congress President's Procession

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, the Journalists' Association of India, writes:—

The Bombay Talkies, Ltd., have extended an invitation to the members of the Journalists' Association of India to witness their film of the Congress President's procession in Bombay at the Empire Theatre, Hornby Road, Fort, on Wednesday, the 9th instant at 10 a.m. (S.T.) Members of the Association are cordially requested to be present on the occasion

Bombay Shroff Association

The Secretary, the Bombay Shroff Association, writes:—

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Shroff Association at their meeting held on Saturday last have elected the following Office-bearers for the current year.

President Seth Chunilal B. Mehta.

Vice-President Seth Mohanlal Ambalal Parikh.

Hon. Secretaries Seths Jayantilal Maneklal Shah and Mohanlal Maganlal Shah

Treasurer Seth Vallabhram Hemchand.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

29 GAMING ARRESTS DURING WEEK-END.

Twenty-nine gambling arrests were effected during the week-end in the city. On Friday last, Jariwalla Building situated on Suparibaug Road was raided by the Anti-Gambling Squad and effected the arrest of Raghunath Gangaram.

To-day, he was bailed out at the Girgaum Court till March 17.

Mohamad Adam and Mohamad Ismail were arrested by the Agripada Police on Saturday for alleged receiving of Race-bets.

Accused were ordered to be released on bail

Jagannath Dhirajlal and Ramu Ganoo were arrested by the Princess Street Police in a gambling raid at Phopalwadi, Bhuleshwar on Friday.

Accused were bailed out at the Girgaum Court.

Yesterday, the Nagpada Police arrested 40 persons on a charge of suspicious movements and placed them before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

They were, however, offered bail in the sum of Rs. 30 and one surety in the sum of Rs. 100. Only three, were released, while the rest were locked-up. The three were bailed out till the 21st instant.

The inquest on tram conductor Jayram (28), who died in J. J. Hospital as a sequel to injuries received in a car accident was adjourned till March 10.

The mother of a child, named Radhibai went to the water tap, leaving her 18 months' old child alone in the room, and when she came back, found a little box, containing opium, lying in the room with its lid off.

The child which was suspected to have swallowed opium pilules grew worse and died in the K. E. M. Hospital, where it was taken.

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by opium poisoning, through misadventure.

OPIUM PRODUCTION IN INDIA

Stoppage Of Sales To The Far East

Though the price of opium rose by about 3 per cent., the net profits earned by the Opium Department of the Government of India decreased by about Rs. 50,000, the decrease being chiefly due to sale of the opium to the Far East having ceased.

This information is given in the latest annual report of the Department for the year ending 30th September 1937, published to-day

BREACHES OF OPIUM LAWS NEGLIGIBLE.

The produce control scheme is having the desired effect and the number of cases of smuggling has in most districts been reduced to a negligible figure. There was no important case of any breach of Opium Laws during the year.

There was a net decrease of over Rs. 1,80,000 in the expenditure of the Department and further proposals to effect economy are under consideration. The net profit of the year dropped again, from Rs. 75,242 to Rs. 20,656, the decrease being, as stated before, chiefly due to the stoppage of sales of opium to the Far East.

EROS
DAILY: 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SAT., SUN.: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The GAYEST, GRANDEST Tuneful Musical

It is the looniest laugh Show! Meet the MASTER MIND..... he predicts events.....even if he has to arrange them himself!
Book your Seat TO-DAY!
You can't afford to miss this Grandest Musical Comedy.
Also see Columbia's Popular tuneful Coloured Rhapsody:
"INDIAN SERENADE"
Popular Prices, including 9 As.

PATHE Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561.
The only Theatre fitted with MIRROPHONIC "Sound at its Best"
A MIRACLE OF MUSICAL DELIGHT

Also British Movietone News
Eclipse Stakes of India.
See 'Why' winning the Biggest Race in Bombay.
SAT. NEXT.
"MOUNTAIN JUSTICE"
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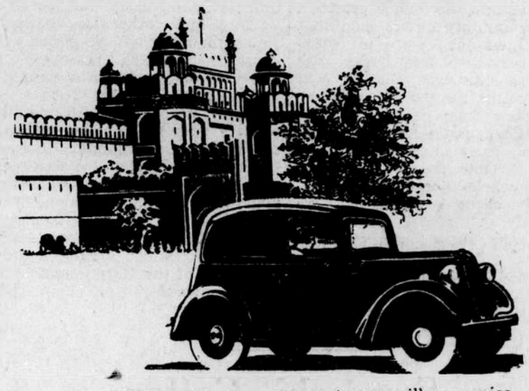

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1938

THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL

In the statement he has issued regarding the boycott of Zanzibar cloves, President Subhas Chandra Bose has traced the history of the whole question and made a forcible appeal for the intensification of the boycott. During the last six months during which the unofficial embargo on the import of the cloves has been operative, the response from wholesale dealers as well as retail traders has been more than satisfactory, and it can truly be said that India, under the leadership of the National Congress, has done her level best to help her nationals abroad. That consignments of cloves are yet reaching India mainly through ports like Goa and Pondicherry is deplorable but in the circumstances it is also in a way unavoidable. If the Government of India had been in the least measure responsive to public opinion, they would have long ago imposed an official embargo on the entry of Zanzibar cloves in this country in sheer self-respect. Failing that, the Congress can claim to have achieved a remarkable success in the efforts made to redress the great injustice done to Indian traders in Zanzibar.

Consumers' Responsibility

That even the unofficial boycott has already proved effective has been revealed in a number of significant messages recently coming from Zanzibar regarding the possibility of an early revision of the notorious Clove Decrees. And it can even be said that the very subterfuges being at present adopted by the exporters to send consignments direct to up-country traders is a measure of the success of the boycott movement. This is, therefore, the psychological time further to intensify the boycott and the appeal of the Congress President comes at an opportune moment. The appeal is two-fold. So long the Clove Boycott Committee had not sought the aid of the general public and had contented itself with organising the importers. Now the boycott will be carried on all fronts. The President has requested the co-operation as much of the consumers as of the merchants. Human nature being what it is, smuggling will continue as long as there is any demand for the article concerned. The duty of carrying on the boycott to success thus rests now primarily on the consumer of cloves. We have no doubt, in deference to the President's appeal all patriotic Indians will impose a self-denying ban on what is, after all, a very minor luxury. The proposal to seal all existing stocks is also very commendable. The complete cessation of the imports of Zanzibar cloves in this country is bound to undo the grievous wrong sooner rather than later and prove to the world the efficacy of Indian public opinion.

Boycott Must Continue

In this connection we draw attention to the cable from the Zanzibar Indian Association which we publish elsewhere and which contains the report of a public meeting held in Zanzibar. The resolution passed at the meeting characterizes the British Residents' proposals as leaving the Clove-Growers' Association's monopoly intact and points out that the so-called freedom of internal trade offered to Indians is a mere eye-wash, while there is no relaxation whatever of the control over the export trade. The meeting while, therefore, holding that the proposals in their present form are unacceptable, regards them as opening the door for negotiations and has decided to consult the Indian National Congress as to the best method of conducting these negotiations. In order that these negotiations may be carried on with success, the sanction of the boycott must remain and the Zanzibar Indian Association endorses the appeal of the Congress President to continue the boycott until the just demands of Indians are satisfied.

Trouble In Japan

In connection with the Japanese drive into the Shansi province, Chinese military circles hold that the Chinese tactics are to withdraw westwards and harass the Japanese rear and that it will take months for the Japanese to consolidate their gains. To "harass" the Japanese is indeed the essential basis of tactics which will determine the ultimate fate of the whole Sino-Japanese war. And the elements of success are definitely in favour of China, given unity and determination of purpose. For the military resources of Japan can win battles, they cannot establish Japanese domination because that would need illimitable resources. The Chinese can carry on guerilla warfare and otherwise "harass" Japan for an indefinite period because the Chinese possess the power of endurance to a remarkable degree. If this power is carefully utilised the Japanese adventure may well end in tragedy for the aggressor himself. Indeed it is not without significance that references are already being made by a Japanese Supreme War Councillor to "the latest developments in the alleged reactionary movement aiming at the overthrow of the Government" and to the necessity of eliminating "social unrest."

Swadeshi Cotton

The speech delivered by Mr. Begraj Gupta, President of the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, at its last annual general meeting, deserves the earnest attention of all those interested in the cotton trade. The condition of cotton-growers in this country is becoming increasingly parlous owing to international competition. While foreign governments are doing their best to protect the grower by regulating crops, extending the necessary financial help and adopting various other means, here in India the agriculturist is left entirely to his own resources. The recent fall in prices has made this an issue of national importance and the appeal made by Mr. Gupta to millowners to use exclusively Indian cotton comes not a day too soon. Mr. Gupta rightly observes that true Swadeshi cloth is only that made of cotton grown, spun and woven in India. The President of the Cotton Brokers Association also suggests that Government should control the very extensive trade in foreign cotton in the Indian markets, which though legitimate in itself is proving harmful to the interests of the country. And finally Mr. Gupta has done well in pointing to the practice of night trading, which is a blot on the fair name of Bombay. It is to be hoped the Government of Bombay will soon take suitable steps to end this scandal.

MEXICO'S STARTLING PROGRESS

Period Of Reform And Reconstruction

(BY FAREED S. JAFRI.)

Living 6,000 feet up in barren country which has a rapid change of climate from tropical to icelandic, the Mexicans have reached the pinnacle of prosperity so swiftly that it has made the world startle.

In North America the English waged a war of extermination against the Indians and in the end absorbed them, while the Spaniards in South America conquered them and tried to absorb them; but the Indians absorbed the Spaniards.

Since the revolution which raged between 1910 and 1920 Mexico has been the leader in South American Progress. Their social and economic reorganization is still in progress and will soon open the eyes of subject countries.

Mexico looks back to its Indian and aztec ancestry rather than to the Spanish conquest and as a result is trying to free itself of many of the worst European prejudices. At the same time it is not a healthy sign that an attempted reversion to an Indian festival to replace the too-Christian Christmas was killed by ridicule.

Common Law Village Movement.

One of the important aspects of Mexico to-day is the movement back towards the common-law village. It is unfortunate that the Spanish Government, although it tried to keep the Indian in possession of the land, failed to prevent the land from becoming the property of the Haciends, and so the Indian has an irremovable hatred of the Spaniards.

In 1821 Mexico achieved independence, but the Government consisted of the Church, the Army and the land owners with a form of liberal constitutional method of voting. Since the populace were ignorant and illiterate this was in effect more or less a dictatorship.

In 1850 a further movement took place, a very liberal constitution was promulgated, and a scheme of State education was launched. The Church, which was officially held to own one-third of the land, was relieved of the burden of ownership and the land thus acquired was vested in the State.

Rule Of President Diez.

This reign witnessed the growth of great commercial expansion between the years 1876-1912, railways were built, telegraphs laid out, and the usual advances were made in Westernization. Mexican bonds were regarded as safe. Mexico was a safe place for the foreigner.

But the position of natives was very difficult. They were as usual exploited. By about 1910 two-thirds to three-fifth of the population were reduced to slavery, because their debts had accumulated so much that they were forced to work for nothing. Seventy-five per cent were illiterate.

The great fault of Diez was that while permitting a great economic transformation he failed to look after the social and moral welfare of his people, and failed to produce a class of people fit to govern Mexico.

The revolution of 1910 was a success, and Diez had to flee from the country. The ease with which the revolution was won laid bare the essential weakness of the system

The leader of the revolution, Nadero was an idealist rather than a leader and the revolution was purely a political one at the start. He had no general programme of social reform to put forward. He was murdered and his successor met the same fate; there arose Zapata who represented the aspirations of the peasants to acquire land. The Haciends were destroyed and the land given to the peasants.

Between 1910 and 1920 Mexico passed through the hands of about six different leaders

Period Of Reform.

With the accession of General Obrigon, the period of reform and reconstruction began in 1920, and Mexico has made great progress since then.

Some idea of the liberal nature of the constitution may be gauged from some of its clauses:—

Section 123 recognizes the Trade Unions; enforces 8 hour day, and a minimum wage.

Another guarantees religious freedom stating that marriage is a civil contract and the Church cannot hold property.

The Menion constitution is well worth reading. Obrigon began agrarian and hygienic education. Progress was slow under him first, later there was some ground for charges of corruption. It was under Cayez that the scheme really came into practical operation. It was he who cleared the national debt and put the budget on a satisfactory basis and set the reforms working.

The present President is Cardenus who is held in the greatest respect by both the revolutionary

(Continued on Page 9. Col. 7.)

FINANCIAL POLICY IN THE PROVINCES

Use Of Public Loans

IV

By Prof. B. P. Adarkar, M.A.

Although technical education cannot solve our unemployment problem as if by a magic wand, it is undoubtedly a basic factor in the future industrial regeneration of the country. Not only technical, but arts and commercial graduates also will be required by the thousands and tens of thousands in the course of future industrialisation. Thus, technical education, of a modern kind implying the utilisation of all the accumulated fruit of scientific and industrial research in the rest of the world and India, is an urgent need. But this is not to be necessarily a rival to our present liberal and cultural education We have to conquer the monsters of ignorance, illiteracy and cultural somnolence on many fronts. Our object, therefore, in shaping our educational policy must not be to produce mere factory workers in the place of the present clerical workers, but to produce a nation of virile, cultured, and self-reliant men and women

Industrial Finance

Industrial finance is another important item for the Provincial programme. Cheap credit facilities either of the long-term or short-term variety, for floatation, investment and operation of concerns, are not available to-day in the Provinces, as every intending industrialist knows to his disadvantage. The Reserve Bank is still dodging round this question, while both agricultural credit and industrial financing are left to disreputable money-lenders who are steeped in the cult of usury. If the Reserve Bank cannot see its way to undertake this mission of galvanising the industrial system of India, the Provincial Governments must take the matter in their own hands and float Industrial Finance Corporations for provision of credit facilities, against proper security, and guarantee approved industrial concerns.

Apart from extending credit facilities to and guaranteeing private concerns, the Provincial Governments can very usefully participate in a more active manner in industrial enterprise. For example, there are a number of industries, which can arise from our forest wealth in the Provinces. Others can be created from fisheries, mines and mineral development, steam and hydro-electricity, and gas. The Provincial Governments will have to employ some of the methods of the co-operative States in achieving this purpose of active industrial participation.

How To Raise The Capital?

The Provinces possess wide powers of borrowing in the Indian and foreign money markets subject to sanction by the Federal Government at present. So far as the Congress Governments are concerned, they have fought shy till now of approaching the Federal Government to sanction for big loans, because they probably consider it wanton wastefulness to finance public works by loans. If so their theory is wrong. One need not even quote authorities like Keynes, Cassel or Pigou to disprove this theory based on a valetudinarian attitude towards economic policy; even its mention is its own refutation. The scheme of capital programme outlined above, including hydro-electric power utilisation, road construction, industrial financing, etc. requires a plenitude of financial operations. Instead of budgeting for a hand-to-mouth scheme of loan financing or for a mere extension of earlier schemes, the Congress and other Governments must now bring pressure upon the Government of India to permit the issue of loans of an intermediate size, say, Rs. 5 crores for each Province to begin with, and of fresh loans after a period of three or five years and so on. There are vast quantities of idle and "shy" capital in the country, either in the form of currency hoards or gold and silver; these will have to be mobilised by offering wide opportunities for Government investment and industrial enterprise. Only Governments in India can borrow at sufficiently low rates, and hence there is all the more reason why Governments should take an initiative in raising industries.

Interest On Loans

It might well we asked, however, how are Governments to meet the debt and interest charges? The answer is quite simple: A loan of Rs. 10 crores means an interest payment of Rs 30 to Rs. 40 lakhs annually. This amount can be raised easily by the levy of an income tax on agriculture in each Province, yielding annually much more than what is required. However, there is something far greater on the plus side of the account: An investment of Rs. 10 crores will create not only a self-paying or "productive" or even semi-productive wealth of assets but will also create further direct and indirect employment, raising the income and toning up the general economic activity in such manner that the Provincial Governments will be able to recover actually much more revenue from the various departments than what they have got to pay out. What about the repayment of the debt? Modern public finance theory does not enjoy a very strict adherence to the principle of repayment except by conversion. The Government of the United States of America, which is the richest country in the world, has the biggest public debt in the world, and yet it is in no way poorer for that. The fact is that public debt is the debt of the country; if the country has, on both public and private accounts, created more "assets" than it has incurred debts, it is on the right side of things. In a country like India, where vast masses of labour capital and natural resources are habitually idle, there is a far greater scope for increase of wealth by public borrowing than in a country which has satiated its investment requirements. However, even if repayment of capital is intended, this can easily be managed by providing for sinking funds out of the growing Provincial revenues. This, however, is the line of orthodoxy.

(CONCLUDED)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

MARVEL OF COMPLACENCY

As characteristic of the Imperialist satrap, the first broadcast by Sir Harold MacMichael was true to type. But we cannot help noting the complacent audacity of it. "But for the British people", Sir Harold virtuously proclaimed, "neither party in Palestine would have a chance of gaining a portion of what it wants." This is a marvel of an assertion. Before and during the war there were no two parties in Palestine and "but for the British people" there would have been none to-day. British statesmen promised Palestine Arabs freedom and full control over their country and succeeded in enlisting their support. Then, in complete defiance of their own solemn pledges, they promised World Jewry a full share in a country which they had already promised to its rightful owners. Thus was created a Palestine problem and having created it the worthy creator claims that but for him neither Arabs nor Jews will get even a portion of what they want! As a supreme instance of British Imperial tactics this is undeniably perfect. But we wonder if Sir Harold MacMichael also thought fit to blush at least in the privacy of the broadcast room.

PROGRESS OF 'ANSCHLUSS'.

Austria is being Hitlerised surely and rapidly. Doctor Seyss-Inquart, who bids fair to eclipse Dr. Schuschnigg himself, has been astonishingly active since he was given the Ministership of internal affairs and justice. Almost every day he has been announcing new and important concessions to the Nazis and it will not be long before they become organisationally supreme in Austria and then strike the final blow for 'Anschluss'. Austrian Nazis have been admitted to key departments of national and local governments, almost all their disabilities have been removed and they can now sing and proclaim their allegiance to Herr Hitler. Certain things are forbidden, but the punishment for offenders, it is already clearly announced will be —a mere warning. Austria is going to Germany. But Mr. Chamberlain still believes gratuitously that since Herr Hitler has not yet repudiated the Austro-German agreement of a few years ago, he will respect Austrian Independence.

DIGNIFIED REPLY.

The reply of Czecho-Slovakia's Premier, Dr. Hodza, to Herr Hitler is couched in language which is both dignified and firm. And it was the right reply. As Dr. Hodza said, no independent country could allow the interference of another country in its internal affairs and that Czecho-Slovakia while "ready to talk and co-operate" would defend every attribute of sovereignty with the utmost sacrifice. Nothing could be a fairer and more praiseworthy statement of the position of any country. But the Nazi reply through the "Dipiomatische Korrespondenz," while milder in tone, re-iterates the arrogant and wild claims of Herr Hitler to constitute himself the guardian of Germans in Czecho-Slovakia. That way lies trouble, but then Herr Hitler, now still further encouraged, is out to court it. It is noteworthy that his references to Czecho-Slovakia have assumed a distinctly peremptory tone after Mr. Chamberlain's spectacular desertion of Mr. Eden and surrender to International Fascism.

"JAWAHARLAL NEHRU IN BURMA."

Jawaharlal Nehru will go down in the annals of the Congress as the Touring President. During the two years of his occupation of the presidential "gadi", he travelled incessantly from one end of the country to another—and as a matter of fact his itinerary extended even beyond. The brochure before us, which has been published by the Burma Provincial Congress Committee, gives us a detailed description of the visit Jawaharlal paid to Burma during May 1937. To say that it was a memorable event would be merely a conventional observation. What it really meant to the people in Burma is faithfully transcribed in the 75 pages of this booklet; its perusal is interesting for a variety of reasons, not least among them being the evidence it affords of the respect the Indian National Congress commands and the personal popularity Pundit Jawaharlal enjoys in Burma even though it no longer forms part of India. In 17 crisply written chapters the brochure gives a day-by-day chronicle of the multifarious engagements of Jawaharlal during his ten crowded days in the Land of the Pagodas, and the appendices also give the addresses of the Congress President at the more important functions. This brochure will serve as a model to other similar publications.

Help China

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Of late, considerable prominence has been given to the innumerable outrages perpetrated by the Japanese army in the territory in its immediate occupation, which every liberal-thinking person must view with sympathy and distress. Irrespective of caste or creed, our hearts must go out to the people of China who are enduring with heroic fortitude the horrors of an aggressive, wanton and deliberate war. From a purely impersonal viewpoint, theirs is the ultimate of deep and tragic loyalties—loyalties of patriotism, democracy, liberalism, of humanity against tyranny. Their struggle is our struggle; their heroic stand the last bulwark of democracy in Asia, for many generations to come. From a personal viewpoint, our sympathy must be aroused by the unmitigated sufferings they are enduring on land and from the air, of famine, of ruthless extermination, of death in its most frightful form from poison-gas, from aerial bombs, the most modern appliances for the destruction of mankind.

As an aid to the Chinese people in general, and in particular for the medical relief of the distressed civilian population, collections are being subscribed for a Relief Fund through the Mayor of Bombay. Further subscriptions are urgently required, and we would appeal to all to give liberally and freely to this cause which is our cause. May a wider and fully generous response be forthcoming in brotherhood and fraternity, in humanity and confidence.—Yours, etc.

VRAJLAL B. DESAI.

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Admiral Suetsugu, Supreme War Councillor, reported to the Cabinet "the latest developments in the alleged reactionary movement aiming at the overthrow of the Government" and emphasised the necessity of maintenance of peace and order in Tokio in order to eliminate social unrest.

—Tokio Message.

* * *

Enquiries, we understand, go to show that no political significance attaches to Sir Roger Lumley's air visit to Delhi.

Let's hope so.

* * *

It is now definite that Mahatma Gandhi will visit Bengal very shortly.

But we are glad that it is also now definite that the Hon'ble Moulvi A. K. Fazlul Huq need not suffer from low blood-pressure on that account.

* * *

In the course of an eloquent certificate to his new Chief, Lord Halifax, Mr. R. H. Butler, says that "while in India, Lord Halifax learned that the interests of the British Empire coincided with those of Italy to a remarkable extent."

Indeed so much so that they completely overlapped, which is what poor Eden committed the unpardonable sin of learning without being in India.

* * *

Mr. Butler went on to refer to the necessity of an agreement with Italy for the sake of "our Empire alone."

On behalf of the Empire subjects may we offer our loyal greetings to their collective Majesties Mr. R. A. Butler and his compatriots?

* * *

Mr. Butler also claimed that Lord Halifax had made a more lasting impression on India than any other Viceroy.

Isn't this rather hard on that subsequent saviour of "our" Indian Empire, Lord Willingdon?

* * *

The British High Commissioner has solemnly assured the people of Palestine that "but for the British people, neither party in Palestine would have a chance of gaining a portion of what it wants."

Quite so. And as to who created two parties in Palestine and why and how are, of course, different questions altogether.

* * *

"The British Empire" said the worthy High Commissioner, "is strong and can defend itself as well as those to which it offers protection."

We seem to hear Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler chuckling.

* * *

Bhai Parmananda proposes the formation of another party to act as an Opposition party to the Congress.

Why not join the "third party" which is already trying to stalk the country?

* * *

The Punjab Provincial Muslim League has decided to invite the Shahidgunj Session of the All-India Muslim League to Lahore.

This is most objectionable indiscipline, to say nothing of the important fact that it is horribly tactless and impolitic.

Doesn't Punjab know that the session has been invited to Calcutta on the Leader's own desire?

* * *

A rebel warship has been sank by the Spanish Republicans.

This is unfortunate and we hope the Non-Intervention Committee will think so. It will provoke inevitable reprisals by "mysterious" submarines with their usual indiscrimination, which will thus place the Committee in a position of further delicacy.

Why can't the Republicans desist from offering provocations?

* * *

"You say your mother-in-law threw a chair at you?" said the magistrate.

"Yes, sir?"

"And then your wife threw a table at you?"

"Yes, sir."

"And what made you leave the house?"

"I saw my daughter looking thoughtfully at the sideboard."

Civic Address To Congress President

Bombay Corporation's Decision

Shriyut Subhas Chandra Bose will be the first President of the Indian National Congress to receive civic address from the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

At the meeting of the Municipal Corporation, on Monday it was resolved to present an address to him on his next visit to Bombay.

Mr. Shivdas C. Thakkar moved.

That the Corporation do vote a Civil Address to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, on his next visit to Bombay.

That a Committee consisting of Councillor (named) be appointed to draft the Address in consultation with the Commissioner.

That the Corporation will be prepared on the recommendation of the Standing Committee to sanction a small grant for the illumination of the Address and other incidental charges, it being understood that the Address will be embossed on hand-spun and handwoven khaddar.

That the Committee be authorised to submit the draft Address at any current meeting of the Corporation.

Mr. M. I. Rowji seconded and Mr. V. N. Vedak supported the proposition.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh in opposing the proposition said he opposed on behalf of Muslims as the Indian National Congress had failed to safeguard the rights of minority communities. The resolutions passed at the session of the Indian National Congress were only paper resolutions as they all knew what was going on in the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council, where the voice of the minority communities was silenced before the preponderating voice of the majority.

Mr. M. U. Rajab also supported Dr. Shaikh and said the Corporation with a large majority might pass the resolution but that could not be said that the Muslims were in minority, were in agreement.

Mr. M. N. Talpade pointed out that as President of the Indian National Congress, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose represented all communities. Even Sir A. M Dehlavi had admitted a few days ago that Muslims were not a minority community in view of so many sub-divisions in the Hindu community.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin further supported the resolution.

At this stage the question was put to vote and declared carried by 37 votes against 7.

PROTEST AGAINST ELECTRICITY SUR-TAX.

The House unanimously agreed to the following resolution of Dr J. N. Choksy:—

That the Corporation protest against the continuation of the levy of sur-tax on consumption of electrical energy. The Corporation strongly protest against any increase in this tax as the Corporation are fully satisfied that this tax imposes an onerous burden on the citizen of Bombay. The Corporation request Government that under no circumstances should the sur-tax be increased but on the contrary steps should be taken to do away with it entirely as it was imposed only as an emergency measure.

That His Worship the Mayor be requested to interview the Hon'ble the Finance Minister in the matter and lay before him the views of the Corporation on the subject.

On the motion of Mr. Soondardas Morarji the Corporation permitted the M. E. Joshi Memorial Committee to erect a marble bust of Mr M. E. Joshi in the traffic island at the junction of Jame-Jamshed Road and Muncherji Joshi Road.

ELECTION OF COMMITTEE.

At the earlier stage more than an hour was spent in voting for the elections to the Standing Committee, Improvements Committee and Schools Committee and other subsidiary committees for which there were a number of candidates. The result will be announced to-day.

Polish Minister At Rome

Talk With Fascist Officials re Mutual Collaborations

ROME, March 7.

Colonel Beck the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Poland, arrived at Rome on a three days' official visit and met Count Ciano and other Fascist officials according to Signor Gayda's writing in La Voce D'Italia.

All elements of political and economic collaboration between Italy and Poland will be discussed, but no agreement or treaty will be signed, while Poland will not adhere to the anti-Comintern pact. It is expected that efforts will be made to increase mutual trade.—Reuter.

Rebels' Warship Sunk

BARCELONA, Mar. 7.

IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT THE "BALEARES" WAS SUNK, FOLLOWING A TORPEDO ATTACK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Republican bombers went out at dawn to the scene of the naval battle and bombed the burning cruiser, but it appears that the damage which was caused to her was inflicted by a torpedo fired by one of the republican warships earlier.—Reuter.

LAST BATCH OF U. P. POLITICALS

LUCKNOW, March 7.

"United Press" understands that the remaining eight political prisoners in the United Provinces jails, will be brought to Lucknow and released some time next week.

The Inspector-General of Prisons is at present on tour, and will issue orders for their release on his return to the capital.—United Press.

PREMIER'S VISIT TO THANA

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier visited Thana on Sunday and spent the whole day in the town attending several functions. He was given an enthusiastic welcome at the Gandhi Ashram by local Congress workers as were Government officials. Swami Anand welcomed the Premier who, in a brief speech reply, said that for those who wished to serve not one class or community but the whole country and wanted to emancipate it from bondage and poverty Congress was the only democratic organisation in which they could work, in which there was no communal distinction.

ADVICE TO EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED.

He advised to educated unemployed to go into the villages to start schools so that there would be a common standard of education up to the matriculation, in a joint reply to addresses of the District Local Board and the merchants of Thana, at the Samarth Mandir. Mr. Kher appealed to the rich to help them in this.

Mr. Kher said compulsion was necessary so far as physical education was concerned. Indigenous games should be encouraged as they cost little and provided the necessary exercise. Teachers must be well paid and properly selected so that they could command the same respect as the 'gurus' of old.

Mr. Kher also distributed the prizes to the pupils of the Thana Municipal School Board.

Mr. Kher also presided over a meeting of the Maratha Grantha Sangrahalaya when he criticised the old idea of Brahminism and exhorted the youth to follow the ideal of Dronacharya in the light of modern requirements of the community.

DELEGATION OF POWERS

C. P. Governor Authorised To Make Rules For Provincial Services

NAGPUR, March 7.

The "United Press" definitely understands that the Secretary of State for India has delegated his rule-making power relating to conditions of service of all persons in provincial and subordinate services in the employ of the Provincial Government on April 1, 1937, to the Governor of C. P. and Berar, who can, in future acting on his individual judgment, effect such changes therein as he considers proper.

Political circles welcome this delegation of power to the Governor as they are confident that the long-standing demand for effecting economy in the administration can now be met by him.—United Press.

U. S. CLAIM TO PHOENIX ISLANDS

LONDON, March 7.

Conversations are being conducted through diplomatic channels between London and Washington, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, as regards the United States formal claim to Canton and Enderbury islands in the Phoenix Group.

The Phoenix islands are incorporated for administrative purposes with Gilbert Ellice Island Colony by the Order-in-Council of March 18 1937. Questions arising from the American claim are being examined with a view to the speedy conclusion of a friendly agreement. It is not anticipated in London that there will be any difficulty in effecting a settlement.

It is understood that the Australian and New Zealand Governments are participating in the discussions.—Reuter.

Princess Helena's Divorce To Be Annulled?

VIENNA, March 7.

The Rumanian Ministerial circles are stated to be discussing the probability of the return of Princess Helena, followed by the annulment of the divorce from King Carol.

It is understood that Prince Michael will be one of the most important agents in attempting a reconciliation between his parents.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP PLAYER IN TROUBLE

BERLIN, March 7.

The Davis Cup player Herr Von Cramm, who only recently returned from a world tour, is detained by the police, according to a strong report. Official circles do not confirm the detention.—Reuter.

Acting Chief Justice Of Bombay High Court

NEW DELHI, March 7.

A Communique states:

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-secs. (1) and (2) of Sec. 22 of the Government of India Act 1935 the Governor-General has made the following appointments in the Bombay High Court:—

The Hon. Mr. Justice Blackwell to perform the duties of the Chief Justice for the period from the 14th June to 28th July 1938 during the absence on leave of the Hon. Sir John Beaumont.

Mr. D. R. Norman, I.C.S., to act as a Judge for the period from 14th June to 15th October, 1938, during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia.—A. P.

TEA PARTY AT ANDHERI

In Honour Of Moulvi Abdul Haque

A very pleasant function took place at Prof. Najib Ashraf Nadvi's residence at Andheri on Sunday afternoon in honour of Moulvi Abdul Haque, Hon. Secretary, Anjuman-i-Taraqqui-e-Urdu, Aurangabad, when about 30 persons were present. Prof. Nadvi, at the outset explained the object of the gathering and called upon those present to do their utmost to safeguard the interests of the Urdu language, otherwise known as Hindustani. Dr. Bazl-ur-Rahman, Mr. Sultan Alam Brelvi, Headmaster, Anjuman-e-Islam High School Bombay and Mr. Shihab took part in the discussion that followed. Ultimately it was agreed to start an association for the whole of the Province with its headquarters in Bombay, to carry on its work. A representative committee was also formed then and there. This association will work as a branch of the Anjuman-e-Taraqqui-e-Urdu. After this was over, the guests were entertained to tea.

No Compromise On Federation Issue

Rally Round Congress And Fight Till You Capture Real Power, Says Subhas

WARDHA: March 7.

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose addressed a meeting here last night under Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's presidentship.

HE EXPLAINED THE IMPORTANT HARIPURA RESOLUTIONS REGARDING CONGRESS MINISTRIES & FERERATION AND SAID THAT THE VICEROY AND GOVERNORS HAD REALISED THEIR MISTAKE IN THE UNITED PROVINCES AND BIHAR AND YIELDED TO PUBLIC PRESSURE.

First Victory

THIS WAS THEIR FIRST VICTORY IN THE NON-VIOLENT STRUGGLE AFTER THE GANDHI-IRWIN PACT. GOVERNMENT EXPECTATIONS REGARDING CONGRESS DEFEAT IN THE ELECTIONS HAD FAILED. CONGRESS HAD SWEPT THE POLLS, AND FORMED MINISTRIES IN SEVEN PROVINCES. THESE PROVINCES WERE GETTING THE BENEFIT OF AMELIORATIVE MEASURES.

NO COMPROMISE ON FEDERATION ISSUE

"Our Ministries are engaged in a constitutional fight with the British Government, which had forced on us the Government of India Act 1935 against our will. So we must oppose Federation. There should be no compromise till Swaraj is achieved and this can be only when we stand united, organised and determined."

Mr. Bose urged the people to devote themselves to the constructive programme of the Congress such as Harijan Seva work and promotion of Hindu-Muslim Unity and Khadi, Swadeshi and Village Industries.

In conclusion Mr. Bose asked the people of India to rally round the Congress, forgetting all the differences and to fight shoulder to shoulder till they captured real power.

SUBHAS KEEPS MUM.

Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, declined to make any statement regarding his talks with Mahatma Gandhi yesterday. When asked for a message, he said, "CARRY ON THE CONGRESS WORK."—A. P.

Tobacco Bill Passes First Reading

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, proceeded with his reply on the Tobacco Tax Bill, when the Bombay Legislative Assembly met on Monday, with the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker, in the chair.

Continuing Mr. Latthe said that there was no alternative for the legislature but to impose this tax. The idea was not to have large powers for the Government. But if these powers were not in the hands of Government it would not be easy to adjust the tax according to the places and the people in various parts of the Province.

"POLITICAL" OPPOSITION.

The Finance Minister then referred to an "opposition of the political kind." The Bill was opposed firstly because the Corporation would lose 5 lakhs of rupees, secondly, because the Government did not deserve supplies and, lastly, because money was given away as gifts to the Party men.

The opposition on the ground that the Bombay Corporation would lose 5 lakhs, would not help the Corporation, for supposing the Opposition had succeeded and the Bill was defeated, the Corporation would lose not merely the 5 lakhs but the whole of the 16 lakhs.

NOT FOR PARTY BENEFIT.

It was said that the money was used to the benefit of the Congress Party. The Finance Minister observed that not one member of the Democratic Swaraj Party was present in the House, when he wished to reply to criticism of their leader. He would say that the Congress had never tried to make the Government pay for Party Conferences or for printing purposes just as a new party would have done (hear, hear).

The Congress openly assisted the Ahmedabad Municipality by paying the grant which was withheld by the previous Government for political reasons on a very unsound ground that the schools were closed on the occasion of the arrests of Congress leaders. Nobody could say that the Ahmedabad Municipality was a Congress body. If any one said that, such a person lacked sense of proportion.

The Finance Minister referred to the opposition to the Bill by the people who wished to oppose it, simply because it was brought forward by a Party to which they did not belong, or because of their ignorance.

The member of the Progress Party, Mr. French had referred to the tobacco hawkers in the city But there were no such hawkers in Bombay. If this was the knowledge of the member regarding the conditions in the city, the Finance Minister observed, he did not know, what the member knew about the conditions in the province. The tax did not hit the producers of tobacco and it was entirely wrong to say so.

MERCHANTS' CIRCULAR

The Hon. Mr. Latthe next referred to a circular issued by a few merchants, in which it was said that the price of tobacco had gone down as a result of the Tobacco Tax. If these merchants would guarantee that the price of tobacco would be restored to its former level, he would be the first ma nto withdraw the Bill. But it was a mischievous way, if not an ignorant way, to attack the measure by saying that prices had fallen on account of the Tax, taking advantage of a slight fall in the price.

Concluding the Finance Minister observed that to talk of the "Poor Bidi Workers", the "Poor Agriculturists" and the "Poor hawkers who did not exist", was not the way to attack the measure.

The Bill passed through the first reading, 72 voting for and 38 against.

After the adjournment motion was disposed of the House proceeded to discuss the motion for the second reading of the Bill to amend the two tobacco Acts moved by the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar moved that in view of the united opposition of the opposition benches to the Bill, it should be sent for circulation for a period of one month. The motion was put and declared lost. A division was asked for and it resulted in 41 voting for and 71 against.

A member of the Independent Labour Party moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. The motion was declared lost on being put to vote.

The House then took up the second reading of the Bill and at 7 p. m. adjourned till to-day (Tuesday).

MOULVI ABDUL HAQUE'S LECTURE

Moulvi Abdul Haque, Secretary, Anjuman-i-Taraqqui-e-Urdu, Aurangabad, gave an interesting and learned lecture on Urdu on Monday evening at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, Mr. S. A. Brelvi presided. Fuller report of the lecture will be published in to-morrow's issue of "The Chronicle."

TOKIO, March. 7.

The Japanese claim that a detachment has occupied Puchow, southwest corner of Shansi terminus of Tatung Punchow Railway, and also claim to have entered Hoku, northwest of Shansi on the Yellow River 750 miles upstream from Puchow.—Reuter

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FUTILE ATTEMPT TO CENSURE BOMBAY MINISTRY

(Continued from Page 1)

ciples of Criminal Law or of natural justice. There were no 'prima facie' reasons which justified the Home Member's passing the order of suspension.

He would ask the Home Minister whether an act of this kind which did not bear 'prima facie' explanation was likely to create a suspicion in the integrity and honesty of the administration. The question he would ask was whether this order was passed with the knowledge of the Cabinet or the Prime Minister for, under the new constitution, the Cabinet was working as a collective body with collective responsibility and the Prime Minister was solely responsible for the administration of the Province.

ANOTHER POINT OF ORDER

The tension in the House was relieved when Mr. Waman Mucadam raised a point of order as to whether the members in the House were allowed to drink (water). He said that on a previous occasion when Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola was the President, a similar point was raised and the President ruled that even water could not be allowed inside the House (laughter).

The Speaker observed that evidently the reference was to Dr. Ambedkar who had a sip at his glass of water once in the course of his speech.

Dr. Ambedkar explained that he was ill on Saturday and Sunday and unless he had alittle water he felt it difficult to speak in the House. If he had done anything that might offend against the propriety of the House, he would apologise.

The Speaker said that in view of what the Hon member had stated, he had nothing to add, except that now the glass should be removed from the desk(laughter).

MR. MUNSHI'S REPLY.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, gave a spirited reply in vindication of the order passed by him. He wished to say why he did not state the facts at the outset. It would be very difficult for the House and Government if a member were permitted to bring forward a report from a newspaper which was not necessarily right, without taking any steps to ascertain the facts through other courses open to him. To base an adjournment motion on what he thought were facts, the underlying presumption being that Government must have been in the wrong, was not a responsible attitude to take. He considered it the duty of a member to extend the courtesy to Government of ascertaining facts from them and if Government refused it was open to him to move the adjournment motion.

Replying to the question as to whether he had consulted the Cabinet, the Home Minister stated that this was one of the numerous orders which the seven Ministers passed individually in the course of their routine. All these were matters of detail and did not involve questions of policy. If the seven Ministers had to sit to sign each and every paper, he did not know what would happen. The administration would come to a standstill. If by innuendo the member (Dr. Ambedkar) seemed to suggest that if the matter were taken to the Prime Minister, he would have refused or the Cabinet would have declined to pass the order, he would say that both the suggestions were false and dishonestly made.

There were cries that he should withdraw the word "dishonestly," as it was unparliamentary.

The Home Minister stated that he would withdraw that word and say that the suggestions were made honestly but with an ulterior motive.

FACTS OF THE CASE

The facts were simple. Two persons were charged with gambling and the case was conducted in the Police Court with the knowledge and approval of Government who had engaged special Counsel. When the two persons appealed before the High Court, the Home Minister, without consulting the Prime Minister or the Cabinet, made an order that the services of the special Counsel should be retained to put forward the Government case and to see that the two persons did not escape merely with a fine, but that the Counsel should press this as an exceptional case to impose a sentence of imprisonment (applause). All this was done by him, said the Home Minister, on his own responsibility and with the confidence his colleagues had in him.

Pursuant to these instructions the special Counsel pressed the Government view and the High Court was pleased to convert what was merely a sentence of fine to one of rigorous imprisonment for six months. They then applied to the High Court that the sentence be staved as they intended to appeal to the Privy Council, but the Chief Justice told them that the High Court had no power to stay a sentence which it had once passed. It had no power to suspend any judgment of its own judges even for half-a-minute.

Dr. Ambedkar:—Who denies that?

RETORT TO AMBEDKAR.

The Hon. Mr. Munshi retorted that the member who joined in the discussions rather late had no business to put that question, for actually, a similar question was raised on the floor of the House.

Continuing the Home Minister stated that it was, therefore, not correct to say that after judicial consideration the application was rejected. The legislature had invested the Government alone with the power of considering the question of suspending or commuting or cancelling sentences.

The man was in jail and an application was made to him that he should be released pending disposal of the appeal by the Privy Council. The Home Minister took the same view as the High Court that the Privy Council was not likely to interfere with a criminal matter like this and rejected the application on January 24, 1938.

The next day Mr. M. C. Chagla on behalf of the accused presented another application that the firm was carrying on business all over India and was paying an Income Tax of nearly Rs. 20,000 a year, that they went away to Haripura under the impression that the sentence of fine would be confirmed, and that they would be in a position to adjust their affairs. The question before the Home Minister was whether these persons should be penalised to the extent of the sentence of six months only or should the Government be a party to allowing their business to be ruined. He passed the order of suspending the sentence of 15 days after asking them to deposit Rs. 10,000 each in cash, to execute a personal bond of Rs. 10,000 each and to furnish a surety for a like sum each. This order was passed after due enquiries from the Commissioner of Police about their antecedents. Previous Governments had passed orders in a liberal fashion under the same section 401, in cases of illness or in cases where business interests were threatened.

Mr. Munshi wished to emphasise that the order did not interfere with the judicial independence of the High Court. Once a person was convicted, he became the prisoner of Government. After he had assumed office, the Home Minister had commuted the sentence of various prisoners convicted for offences of violence. He had ordered the release of 50 to 60 communal riot prisoners. Even the previous Government which exercised the most rigorous repression on his Party, used to set free men on parole, who had to look to business interests. The allegation made by the Opposition was unwarranted and malignantly made to bring the present Government into contempt.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta replying stated that Government had not made out any case whatever for the orders they had issued. It showed utter irresponsibility on the part of the Minister in charge. The news had appeared not only in the "Sentinel" but in the "Vividha Vritta" also. The Minister had expressed the view that the Opposition should not have rushed to move adjournment motion. If so then why did not the Government issue a statement clearing the position immediately the news appeared in the newspapers? They did not do it because they knew there was a skeleton in the cupboard. How else but through newspapers could the members get news. The news had appeared in newspapers and was that not enough 'prima facie' cast for the Opposition to question the Government. The Government owed it to the public to explain why they had released these men. Excepting the fact that they were millionaires and their business would be ruined, the Minister had not stated anything which would justify their release. The provision in law had not been made for the benefit of gamblers. If one were to take into consideration the hardness, it would be find that in every case where a man was convicted his case was hard some way or the other. The very fact that Government pressed for a higher sentence should have deterred them from releasing these prisoners. They had treated the House with contempt, insolence and arrogance. It was their elementary duty to come out with a statement at the outset. The Government deserved to be very strongly censured. If the Opposition had the power it would turn them out into the wilderness.

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi explaining stated that nothing was farther from his mind than the suggestion that he should treat the Opposition with contempt. He never did that nor did he intend to do so.

The motion was put to vote and declared lost. A division was demanded and it resulted in 42 voting for and 74 against.

In Bombay Council

Commons' Challenge Must Be Answered

Sir Currimbhoy's Call To Party Leaders To Mobilise Against Federation

THE URGENT NECESSITY OF ALL THE PARTIES IN THE COUNTRY JOINING THEIR HANDS AND ESTABLISHING A UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE IMPOSITION OF THE UNWANTED FEDERAL SCHEME, WAS STRESSED BY SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM, MUSLIM LEAGUE LEADER, ON THE FLOOR OF THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, DURING THE COURSE OF THE GENERAL BUDGET DISCUSSION ON MONDAY.

Sir Currimbhoy reminded the House of the statement of the Under-Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons, wherein he stated that FEDERATION WOULD BE INAUGURATED IN SPITE OF THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES, and said that the EARLIER THE LEADERS COME TOGETHER, THE BETTER IT WOULD BE.

Suggestions that the Provincial Government should go to the Federal Court to get the question of Sales Tax settled; raising of loans to meet the expenses that would have to be incurred for financing the various schemes were also made on the floor of the House.

General discussion on the Budget estimates commenced to-day in the Bombay Legislative Council (Upper House), with Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, the President in the Chair.

PLEA FOR UNITED FRONT.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Leader of the Opposition, congratulated Government for not making any provision in the Budget for the Federal elections, as they had done in the previous Budget, which they deleted at the last moment. He was referring to this subject, because he felt it essential that leaders of both the parties (League and Congress) should come together as early as possible and put up a United Front against the unwanted scheme, which was sought to be imposed on India. The speaker referred to the statement of the Under-Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons, wherein he stated that the British Government was determined to impose the Federal scheme in spite of the decisions of the various Provincial Legislatures. He urged the leaders to come together and devise a plan of action.

Continuing he suggested taxing the transactions in the several Exchanges, "Legalised Gambling Houses," where forward business was done. The proposed taxation would not achieve the objective. He urged on the Government to take advantage of the provision for "Professional Tax" which Provincial Governments were allowed. As regards the difficulties in the way of levying Sales Tax, Sir Currimbhoy suggested that the Provincial Government should immediately approach the Federal Court and get the point settled.

Referring to the recommendations of the Textile Labour Committee, Sir Currimbhoy said that Government should move in the matter of having a uniform labour policy for the whole of India. Otherwise, implementation of the recommendations of the Committee in Bombay alone would mean giving protection to the Textile Industry outside Bombay at the cost of Bombay industry.

VOLUNTEER POLICE FORCE.

His contention regarding Hindi was that by making Hindi "lingua franca" Urdu would be "murdered" and he suggested that Government should insist on Hindi. He welcomed the formation of the Volunteers Police Force and hoped that this force would be used only to help the Police in times of need and not for any other purpose. He also hoped that members belonging to different political groups would also be allowed to join the Corps.

IRRIGATION SCHEMES.

Prof. S. R. Davar said that the root cause of the want of finance was poverty of agricultural masses as also their abject illiteracy. There was nothing either in the budget or in the speech of the Finance Minister which would remedy these drawbacks. He suggested starting of irrigation works to help the peasantry. He said "Government can easily borrow a substantial amount at the present low rate of interest and not only pay the interest but also provide for the repayment of instalments on long dated loans from the income derived from these irrigation schemes. This is the most opportune time for launching such loans."

Continuing Prof. Davar stated that it was absolutely necessary to lay out a large sum for the spread of primary education. Government scheme was at best an experiment which was without any substantial financial backing. What was wanted was a bold programme.

Speaking about the separate universities envisaged in the Finance Minister's speech, Prof. Davar thought that it was unnecessary waste of resources to revive the Deccan college. Poona has got already sufficient number of colleges and there was no need to throw away so much money on another college.

The speaker agreed that Government should tax tobacco but he protested against the taking away from the Municipal Corporation five lakhs of rupees from tobacco duty.

"STOP-GAP BUDGET".

Mr. N. D. Deodhekar thought that the budget estimates were disappointing. In his opinion it was a stop-gap budget. He suggested taxing of all newspaper competitions. He was in favour of doubling or even trebling the tax on race courses.

Mr. S. C. Joshi thought that after a careful study of the budget one was bound to come to the conclusion that the budget was a disappointing one and could not be called a budget of the masses. It might be a good housewife's budget. He was surprised that in spite of the several declarations and statements, Government had not come forward with any scheme for tackling the various problems facing the province.

Continuing Mr. Joshi wanted the Finance Minister as also the Minister in charge of Excise explain why there had been an increase in the Excise revenue and what steps they were going to take to prevent increase in that revenue in the future. No mention whatever had been made by the Finance Minister of the settlement of wages machinery. Then there was the question of rents. What were Government going to do with the question of rents? There were other questions like indebtedness of the working class, Social Insurance to which no reference had been made by the Finance Minister. The work that had to be done had been shifted on to various Inquiry Committees, so that none could blame Government.

The President Labour Office, contended Mr. Joshi, was unable to cope with the work that was expected of it. It was absolutely essential that that office should be expanded, if it had to do the work that was expected of it.

In conclusion he stated that there was nothing in the budget or the financial statement to distinguish it from the budgets presented by the bureaucratic governments of the past.

The House adjourned till 2 p.m. on Tuesday.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved at 4 o'clock in the evening when the House resumed after tea:

"That this House do not stand adjourned for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the suspension by the Hon. the Home Minister of sentences of imprisonment upon Messrs. Jadhavji Gandhi and Dhirajlal by the High Court on February 19, 1938 following upon their conviction on a charge of gambling knowing full well that the High Court has refused a request for such suspension made on behalf of these convicts at the time when the appeals were disposed of by the High Court."

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta referred to the news item published in the "Bombay Sentinel," whereupon the Home Minister raised a point of order that the member should adopt those statements as his own. Otherwise extracts from newspaper reports should not be allowed. Later on the member might disown responsibility for these statements.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta replied that he was not content with the Press reports but his own enquiries in the matter. The High Court after judicial consideration rejected the application of these two persons for the suspension of their sentence. It was no pleasure to him to rush at an opportunity to abuse the Home Minister. It was a solemn responsibility which any public worker would feel (cries of "Oh." "Oh.")

"SCANDAL OF THE TOWN."

Continuing Mr. Jamnadas Mehta wanted to know from the Minister in-charge if Government had obtained a certified copy of the judgment of the High Court before he passed orders for their release. The ordinary duty of the Government was to be careful in such matters. They had to be doubly careful in cases where the High Court had rejected the application for release. There was the judgment of the Highest Tribunal of the Province and the persons concerned were not mere young men sentenced for some minor offence. They were sentenced for offences which were regarded with the greatest disgust by all right thinking men. The persons concerned were known gamblers and suttorias. It was the scandal of the town. Two courts had after careful enquiry convicted them. And for reasons not known, the Government had released them.

He was aware, stated Mr. Mehta, that during the Civil Disobedience Movement prisoners were released on parole. But these persons were convicted of offences which did not involve any moral turpitude. The precedent established during the Civil Disobedience Movement did not become the privilege of gamb-

(Continued on page 9 Col 5)

WHY NOT PREVENT THAT "MORNING AFTER" FEELING?

Trying to drug away a "morning after" feeling is like slamming the stable door after the horse has bolted. Also, it is likely to be as damaging to the system as a very vicious slam would be to the stable door.

The more sensible idea is to prevent the 'morning after" feeling by taking a glassful of bubbling Andrews Liver Salt before going to bed and another first thing in the morning. In this way the cause of the upset is removed normally, which is far preferable to countering the effect with drastic drugs.

Why Andrews Liver Salt should be so effective will be readily understood. It corrects the acidity in the stomach created by even the slightest excess. The carbon dioxide it forms settles the stomach and soothes the bowel linings. Its action on the liver is to promote the free functioning of this most important organ in the digestive system. In the intestines Andrews, working by the natural law known as *osmosis*, induces a temporary increase in the water content, followed by the free, gentle elimination of body waste and the poisons that accumulate as the result of excesses. All tendency towards heaviness and headache is removed, and what would have been a "morning after" feeling is banished. Andrews Liver Salt the largest selling effervescing salt in the world is available from all Chemists and Stores.

The new building of the Dhanji Devshi Girls' School at Ghatkoper, which was opened by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher last week. The photograph to the right is that of Mr. Dhanji Devshi, who has donated Rs. 28,000 towards the building fund.

Tenants of the Bombay City and Suburbs who assembled at Chowpatty on Sunday to support Mr. S. C. Joshi'sRent Restriction Bill, Mr. K. F. Nariman presided.

MADHAV BHUVAN TENANTS' MEETING

At a meeting of the tenants of Madhav Bhuvan situated on DeLisle Road, Mr. Patade and Mr. Bala Master after tracing the history of the Bhuvan said that in the beginning the landlord had promised them many things. On his assurance for support, people of the locality even established a school in the premises. But, now as the circumstances had altogether changed. As there was a fair demand from the tenements, the landlord had served them with notices to vacate rooms and to continue as new tenants at the higher rents!

One of the speakers pointed out that a certain tenant, though he was regularly paying the rent, had been served with notice to vacate eleven times during the last three years. The present law permits landlords to eject any tenant at his sweet will. The speakers stressed the necessity of Rent Act and expressed that the present Congress Ministry should bring out some legislative measure to protect tenants.

Messrs. Rajaram Savant, Haribhai Parekh, Dahyabhai and Premji requested the tenants to pay rents upto the end of February 1938 to the Committee which would send the money to the landlord through some pleader. They also showed their willingness to arrive at some settlement with the landlord.

Ahmedabad Tenants Support Joshi's Rent Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Tenants' Conference, a meeting of Shapur Tenants was held to support Mr. Joshi's Rent Bill. Mr. Amritlal Gandhi said that in order to protect tenants from the exploitation of landlords, there was urgent necessity of some legislative measures in Ahmedabad. He added that they were forced to pay extremely high rents. He exhorted people to support Mr. Joshi's Rent Bill. The speaker explained the reliefs that could be obtained if the Bill was passed. In concluding the speaker urged the Congress Government to support the Bill.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 7.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley arrived here this morning.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow accompanied by the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley proceeded to Meerut, where they were present at the final match of the Inter-Regimental Polo tournament.

WAGE INCREASE ACCEPTED

But Bombay Textile Millowners Protest

The Secretary, Millowners' Association, Bombay, writes:—

At an urgent General Meeting of the members of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, held on Thursday, the 3rd March 1938, the following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved that having carefully considered the Interim Report of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee and Government's Resolution thereon, the Association is of opinion that it would fail in its duty to the Industry, to the Government, and the country, if it did not invite attention to the fact that the Interim Recommendations of the Committee of Inquiry will impose a very heavy burden on the Cotton Textile Industry of this Province.

"The Association's considered opinion is that the Interim Recommendations for wage increases are unjustified, based, as they have been, on assumptions and theories, and hypothetical and problematical estimates.

"In these circumstances, the Association authorizes the Committee to consult and take such further joint action with the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association as may be necessary or desirable in connection with the Interim Report of the Inquiry Committee and any social legislation contemplated by the Government of Bombay which might impose additional financial burdens on the Industry.

"Nevertheless, in view of Government's Resolution, the Association recommends that the wage increases specified in the Interim Report should be accepted for the time being by members of the Association in the Bombay Presidency and be given effect to from the date specified in the Government Resolution."

"Resolved that a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information."

PROTEST AGAINST JOINING CONGRESS

Nagpur Muslim Leaguers To Hold Demonstration

NAGPUR, March 7.

The Muslim Leaguers of Nagpur will shortly lead a procession to the Assembly Hall to protest against "Mr. Shareef having deserted the Muslim League and signed the Congress pledge" in the elections to 95 seats of the Nagar Congress Committee, which came off yesterday afternoon, with about 190 candidates in the list.

Forty-five per cent. votes were polled, and the results will be announced to-morrow.—United Press.

Premier Pant Congratulated

For Producing U. P. Budget In Time Despite Ministerial Crisis

LUCKNOW, March 7.

Both the Houses of the U. P. Legislature took up general discussion of budget this morning.

Premier Pant Congratulated

In the Assembly Premier Pant was congratulated for producing the budget in time, despite loss of time due to Ministerial crisis and for the spirit underlying the budget.

Opposition View

The Opposition criticised the Rural Development policy of the Government and did not endorse the Premier's view that a budget with a small deficit was preferable.

Sir Maharaj Singh said that their debt at present stood at 36 crores and if deficit budgets continued this sum would further increase. He complained against vague generalisations, not providing details as regards big allotments, which were flung upon them. He regretted that schemes were provided for men and child-remand even animals but no reference was made about women throughout the budget, despite the fact that they were represented in the House and one of them was even in the Cabinet. He made out a case for proper representation of Indian Christians.

Proceeding Sir Maharaj Singh expressed apprehension over the reported abolition of the Chief Court, which, however, was categorically denied by the Premier. He requested Government to remove the misapprehension that political motives attached to Rural Development scheme. He said that Premier had very heavy charge of keeping finance as also general administration forests police and law and order. Besides the Finance Member should not be in charge of the spending department. Sir Maharaj Singh was not optimistic about the budget and warned Government to hasten slowly.

LEAGUER'S COMPLAINT.

Mr. Muhammed Faruqi (Muslim League) felt that Government had exhausted all sources of revenue and wondered what would happen after five years, when subvention would be stopped and Prohibition would come into full force. He said that Rural Development scheme did not inspire universal confidence and added "You cannot create confidence by simply gaining a debating point or by adjusting finances by financial jugglery." He alleged that public funds were being clearly distributed for thinly disguised Party purposes. He opposed the Wardha Education scheme and regretted that there was no provision for combating unemployment.—A. P.

PROHIBITION IN BIHAR

Excise Minister Introduces Bill In Assembly

PATNA, March 7.

The introduction of the Bihar Prohibition Bill by the Hon. Mr. Jaglal Choudhury, Excise Minister, designed to implement the Government's policy in regard to prohibition of liquor, Tali and intoxicating drugs, was the main business transacted by the Bihar Assembly, which sat for about one hour to-day.

The Bill is modelled on the corresponding legislation recently enacted by the Madras Assembly and gives the Government authority to introduce Prohibition, in selected areas, of one or more excisable articles, with the power to extend the provisions of the Bill to other areas.—A. P.

MORE RIGHTS FOR ORISSA TENANTS

CUTTACK, March, 7.

After discussion for the whole day, of Clauses 4 and 5, the Orissa Tenancy Amendment Bill was passed to-day in the Orissa Assembly with some amendment.

The clauses with new amendment confers absolute rights of occupancy on the tenants to enjoy flowers and fruits and other products and rights to utilise or dispose of the timer of any tree on their lands.

Only in cases where the rights of landlords have been recorded in settlement or have been established by the Civil Court, the tenants can have their rights by applying to the Collector and paying seasonable compensation.

The Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, Premier, replying stated that such minor rights had been conferred on the ryots of the other provinces and the landlords should be reasonable enough in passing this Clause.—United Press.

The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras, having a last glance over his Budget before the same was presented to the Assembly.

CUT MOTIONS OUT OF PLACE

Demands Under Minor Heads In Sind Assembly

KARACHI, March 7.

As many as 176 cut motions mostly under Demands for Education, Excise, Police and General Administration, which had been given notice of by members came up for consideration at to-day's meeting of the Sind Legislative Assembly.

The leader of the House Sir Ghulam Hussain, pointed out that the motions were out of order inasmuch as under the new Constitution no cuts could be moved under minor heads.

The Speaker agreeing with the contention allowed the members one hour to redraft their motions in conformity with the rules.

Earlier when the House met 17 Opposition members handed in to the Speaker a representation recording their protest against the alleged use on Saturday of unparliamentary language by the Leader of the House viz "Dishonest tactics", while referring to the Opposition members.—A. P.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT TO STAY

Cochin Govt. Turns Down Recommendation Of Legislature

ERANAKULAM, (By Mail).

The Government have passed orders rejecting the resolution passed by the Legislative Council, which recommends to the Government the abolition of capital sentence as punishment for the offence of murder and the substitution of life imprisonment.

Justifying their opposition to the resolution, the Government say that during the last quarter of a century, only one execution had taken place for murder. Further, the provision for the death sentence was rarely used; but that it should not be taken away, as its existence in the Act would have a deterrent effect on the criminally-minded persons.—United Press.

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Britain Profits By Backdoor Methods

"Elders" Attack Interim Trade Pact: But Mover Withdraws Resolution

NEW DELHI, Mar. 7.

Mr. Hossain Imam moved a resolution recommending to the Governor-General-in-Council to give notice of termination of the present trade agreement with Britain if His Majesty's Government do not accept the terms offered by India on the advice of non-official advisers.

He declared that the Ottawa Agreement which had been in operation during the past seven years had not brought about even half as much benefit to India as was anticipated. In spite of the clear denunciation of the Pact by the Assembly it was being continued by a back-door method. Protracted negotiations for a fresh agreement had been carried on behind the scenes for a long time, but whether a satisfactory arrangement would result was becoming more and more doubtful.

Mr. G. S. Motilal moved an amendment resolution for substitution in the place of the original resolution namely, that the Governor-General-in-Council should give notice immediately of termination of the present Interim Trade Agreement with the United Kingdom and not to give effect to any new agreement, unless it is approved by the Central Legislature.

Mr Motilal strongly condemned the action of Government in circumventing the verdict of the Assembly terminating the Ottawa Pact He demanded that the Legislature should be the final arbiter of any Trade Agreement.

KUNZRU'S ATTACK.

Pt. H. N. Kunzru asked whether the protracted nature of the negotiations was due to the attitude of British interests as reported in the Press. In any case the proper course for the Government was to terminate the Agreement in deference to the verdict of the Assembly. This would have created a clear atmosphere for the conclusion of a fresh agreement. In spite of so many repeated pledges, the policy of the British Government appeared to him to be an enforcement of economic co-operation on India.

Sir A. P. Patro thought that this resolution was inopportune and unnecessary at the present moment as the negotiations were proceeding with due regard to commercial and agricultural interests. It was no use hurrying in a matter of this kind.

GOVT.'S APOLOGIA.

Sir Mohd Yakub, acting Commerce Member, asked the House to place their confidence and trust in Sir Mohd Zafrullah, whose advocacy of Indian interests could not be questioned. He was noted for his independence and unbiased character and was eminently fitted to be India's plenipotentiary for negotiating a trade pact with England.

At the moment two other countries, America and Eire, were also negotiating for trade pacts with England, but none of them had taken non-official advisers with them. He was, however, glad that the opposition speakers had confidence in the non-official advisers chosen by the Government of India. In the nature of things a delay in the negotiations was inevitable He said there was no truth in the rumour that small differences were assuming large dimensions. He regretted no assurance could be given at present that the verdict of the Central Legislature would be followed to the letter, but their views would be given as far as possible due weight in the matter of a trade agreement.

Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu, Raj Bahadur Ramsarandas and Mr. Nixon also participated in the debate.

After Mr. Hossain Imam had replied to the debate, Mr. Motilal's amendment was rejected.

Mr Imam withdrew his resolution.

CUTCHI MEMONS AND MAHOMEDAN LAW.

The Council passed Mr. Abdool Razak Haji Abdool Sattar's bill to make it obligatory for all the Cutchi Memons to be governed in matters of succession and inheritance by the Mahomedan Law, as reported by the Select Committee.

Sir Ramunni Memon moved consideration of the bill (as passed by the Assembly) to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act to prevent evasion of the Act by performing child marriages outside British India. There was warm support for the bill from Lala Ramsarandas, Mr. Motilal and Mr. Ramdas Pantulu.

Syed Padshah representing non-official Muslim members' view, said Muslim community was opposed to the measure on principle as it interfered with the Muslim Personal Law. They did not want to be a party to proceedings on the Bill, but as in the present instance the very principle was not at issue, they proposed to remain neutral during voting.

The bill was passed.

MUSLIM DIVORCE.

Mr. Hossain Imam introduced a bill to consolidate the provisions of Muslim Law relating to suits by married Muslim women for dissolution of marriage and to remove doubts as to the effects of apostacy of a married Muslim woman on her marriage tie.

Mr. Kumar Shankar Ray Choudhry moved a resolution urging the Railway authorities to construct a railway line between Aricha, a place on the opposite side of Goalundo on the Eastern Bengal Railway and any station on the railway line between Dacca and Mymensingh at an early date.

After Sir Guthrie Russel had explained that the Bengal Government had consulted the experts, who were not in favour of the project, the mover withdrew the resolution.

The Council adjourned till March 10.—A. P.

The health of both parents and children are endangered every year by three very common enemies: COLDS, COUGHS and CATARRHS. They should not be left to develop and grow more frequent because they easily lead the way to tuberculosis, a deadly disease.

The well balance composition of GRIMAULT SYRUP proves to be not only a reliable and efficient remedy, but it should be given also to all children as a preventive and a Tonic. It will strengthen their lungs.

"LINGUA FRANCA OF INDIA"

Delhi Provincial Urdu Conference Opens

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 5.

The first annual session of the Delhi Provincial Urdu Conference was held last evening in Fatehpuri Hall, a large number of people attended

Khan Saheb Hafiz Mohammad Siddiq Multani in his address as Chairman of the Reception Committee gave an interesting description of the rise of Urdu language claiming that Urdu was introduced first by the Army of Sultan Mahmood about 1027 A.D., and thus deserves the right to be 'Lingua Franca' of India.

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad, Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University delivered the Presidential address in which he suggested that the "Naskh" type should be accepted by all well-wishers of Urdu because the 'Nastaliq' type has greatly handicapped the progress of Urdu. He appealed to all other Indian Universities to have the medium of instruction in Urdu and suggested to the Government to purchase works of authors instead of publishers doing it. He challenged those who still doubt Urdu to be the "Lingua Franca" of India and suggested that a competent body should be organised under the auspices of which smaller institutions should be co-ordinated.

The Conference then adjourned until to-day.

TANJORE SWEEPERS GO ON STRIKE

TANJORE, March 7.

As a protest against not giving the increment of pay sanctioned by Government, all scavengers employed by the local Municipality have gone on strike since this morning. The strikers have gathered in groups near toddy shops and are making demonstrations.

It is alleged that when the Vice-President of the Municipality advised them to resume work, they stoned his car.

The town police and the Municipal health staff are proceeding to the place where strikers have gathered.—United Press.

DECREASE IN FORMOSA RICE CROP

NEW DELHI, March, 6.

According to a report received from His Majesty's Consul at Tamsui, the area and yield of the second rice crop of Formosa for 1937 are now estimated at 916,000 acres and 23,929,000 bushels (or 677,000 tons), showing a decrease of 23,000 acres in area, but an increase of 8,000 bushels in yield, as compared with the corresponding crop of 1936.

The total yield of the first and the second crops of the year amounts to 45,823,000 bushels (or 1,296,000 tons), as compared with 47,438,000 bushels (or 1,341,000 tons) in 1936.—United Press.

Eastbound Airmail

KARACHI, March 7.

The eastbound airmail arrived here at 6-50 this evening.—A. P.

COMMONS CHALLENGE MUST BE ANSWERED

(Continued From Page 8)

lers. Did the Government think that the High Court judges did not know their business? If this was the way in which High Court decisions were to be treated then he would not be surprised if men of self-respect refused to go on to the bench.

Concluding he stated that the House, the city and the Province should know why these gamblers, who were convicted by two courts had been released.

Mr. Akhtar Hassan Mirza supporting the motion stated that it was an accepted principle in all democratic countries of the world that the Judiciary should be independent. The Judges of the High Court ought to be regarded with respect. He was surprised at the attitude of the present Government towards the decision of the High Court.

Mr. R. R. Bhole wished that the Home Minister enlightened them on this subject.

The Home Minister replied that an adjournment motion was a serious matter and it was expected that the members had at least ascertained full facts before the adjournment motion was moved.

The Speaker intervening said that the adjournment motion was moved in the belief that the facts in the possession of the mover were true. It would be well if Government, who were in possession of the actual facts, placed them before the House. It was for Government themselves to decide how to present their facts to the House and when.

KHER EXPLAINS.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, observed that he had no intention of participating in the discusssion. But it appeared to him that the principle sought to be laid down would have serious consequences. An adjournment motion, based on newspaper reports, was moved and Government were asked to explain the facts, while no attempt was made hitherto to ascertain the facts. The facts were there if any one wished to have them The facts were that the Home Minister had passed orders after making full inquiries. But the members wanted every detail on the subject so that they would go on talking till they talked the motion out. Was it fair that Government should be placed in a predicament?

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta observed that they wanted information not as a favour but as a matter of right.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, observed that there would be no end if adjournment motions were moved to elicit information from Government.

The Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, said that his experience in the past legislature was that information was called for through short notice questions and if the answers were not satisfactory an adjournment was moved.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar expressed the view that by this action of the Home Minister, the High Court would come into contempt.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan opposing the adjournment motion said that the facts stated by the mover were not sufficient to enable them to sit in judgment over the action of the Executive. But he had heard on reliable authority that Government had taken sufficient guarantee before ordering the suspension of the sentences.

Mr. R. R. Bhole, Dr. J. A. Collaco and Mr. D. W. Raut spoke in favour of the adjournment.

Addressing the Bahraich District Political Conference Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Revenue Minister, U. P. dwelt on the limited scope for work under provincial autonomy when the real powers were vested in the Governor.

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MEXICO'S STARTLING PROGRESS

(Continued from page 6)

party and the dispossessed landowners.

In 1934 there were in existence 7,000 village communities with agrarian schools, co-operative markets and loans were made to the entire village to carry out their organization. Each communal village is known as a 'Ejido' Progress with the Ejidoes was at first very slow; production fell off because the peasants did not know how to cultivate the land properly or to run a collective farm The proportion of illiterates has now been reduced considerably; and the active programme of education is having its effect in producing better working in the Ejidoes. Lack of trained teachers, and lack of experience in the new (and they varied from district to district) kinds of subjects to be taught, are at present greatly hindering the efficient working of the scheme.

The effects of the Labour movement in Mexico have been to check the influx of foreign exploitation. Mexico is, however not much industrialized.

The great curse of Mexico has been militarism. The Government has been regarded by the middle classes, much too much of a 'booanza'; yet it has done more for Mexico in 17 years than the Spaniards did in 400 years.

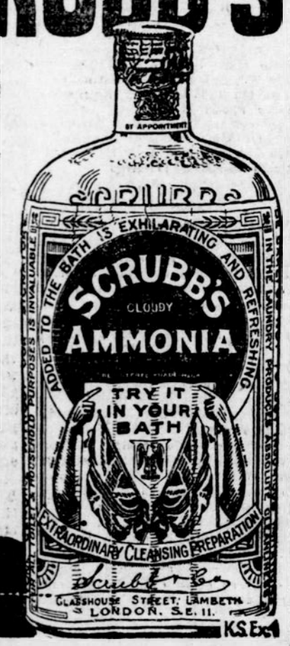
Awagarh's Donation To Viswabharati

SANTINIKETAN, March, 7.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has this morning received a cheque of Rs. 90,000 from the Raja of Awagarh being his gift to Viswabharati. The poet has sent him a letter accepting the gift with thanks. —United Press.

5 GOOD REASONS FOR USING SCRUBB'S

- Scrubbs makes every bath a luxury. It purifies and softens the water—removes odour of perspiration — relieves prickly heat. Use it regularly.
- Scrubbs gives immediate relief from insect bites and stings. Neutralises the poison—allays irritation. Just dab the affected place with undiluted Scrubbs.
- Scrubbs makes shaving easier. Softens the beard—cools and braces the skin—keeps razor blades keen. A few drops in the shaving water every day.
- Scrubbs is invaluable for washing. Loosens and dissolves dirt without effort—invaluable for dainty fragile fabrics. Makes linen snowy white.
- Scrubbs removes grease spots and stains. Rub with a piece of flannel soaked in undiluted Scrubbs, all spots and stains disappear as if by magic.



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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS DOWN

Sterling Easy On Scattered Selling

FRANC WEAKENS SHARPLY

Reactionary Trend In Wheat

BOMBAY, March 7

NEW YORK COTTON

Market was somewhat easier following lack of outside demand and local support with result that prices steadily fell.

LONDON EXCHANGES

Sterling dollar was easy on scattered selling.

A sharp break was noticed in Franc due to selling pressure.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

After showing some steadiness market developed firmer tendency but subsequent trading appeared to be reactionary.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Prices advanced on better foreign demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1938.

New York, March 7

Previous closing	9.14
To-day's opening	9.06
Difference	—08
To-day's closing	9.10
Difference	—04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1938.

Liverpool, March 7

Previous closing	5.05
To-day's opening	5.03
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	5.01
Difference	—04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 172

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 7

New York cotton was somewhat easier following lack of outside demand and local support with result that prices steadily fell.

Trading in May commenced at 9.06 i.e. eight points lower than previous closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation with some foreign selling but at lower level some support appeared but demand was not quite aggressive to cause any material rally.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 7

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (9.09/9.09) 9.07/9.06
May (9.14/9.13) 9.14/9.13
July (9.24/9.24) 9.22/9.21

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 7

January (4.99) 4.96
March (5.05) 5.02
January (7.23) 7.15
March (7.18) 7.10

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 7

Trading in Broach began at Rs. 173/8. Prices declined on offices selling but soon improved to Rs. 174 on option dealers buying but eventually prices receded again on liquidation and hedge selling closed quiet at Rs. 172.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 7

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1) 1
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (18 11/16 sellers) 18 5/8 sellers
Dundee March (£20 3/4) £21
Lightning March (£19 3/4) £20

RUBBER

Spot (7 buyers) 7 sellers
Forward July September (7 3/16 paid buyers) 7 1/4 paid value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta March (£14 sellers) £13 15/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 7

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 88 5/8 and May at 87 5/8, after showing some steadiness. Market developed firmer tendency on reported sales of Australian wheat to spain coupled with other world shipments subsequently trading turned dull with trend somewhat reactionary.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 7

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.90 1/2. Prices advanced on better outside support influenced by higher foreign cables and better demand abroad for Australian wheat.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, March 7

Previous closing	5.01 1/4
To-day's opening	5.00 15/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	5.00 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 7

Previous closing	5.01.35
To-day's opening	5.01.30
To-day's closing	5.00.85

FRANC RATE

London, March 7

Previous closing	153.96
To-day's opening	153.93
To-day's closing	154.96

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 7

London exchanges with sterling dollar at 5.01.30 and then eased to 5.01.15 on scattered selling.

Franc opened at 153.93 and then sharply weakened to 154.25 on some selling pressure.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.627) 11.666
New York on Bombay (37.87) 37.86
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (95.30) 95.25
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£185 3/8 buyers £185 1/2 sellers. Steady) £185 3/8 buyers £185 1/2 sellers
Lead (£15 1/4 buyers £15 5/16 sellers. Steady) £15 1/4 buyers £15 5/16 sellers
Electrolytic Copper (£44 1/2 to £45) £44 1/4 to £44 7/8

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 7

The following cable information was received from London:—

"India sold and bought. Small business. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, March 7

Spot	(20 5/16d.)	20 1/4d.
Forward	(20d.)	20d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 7

London Gold Fine per ounce (£6-19-9) £6-19-8 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 7

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at 88 3/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 7

	Rs.	a.	p.
10 p.m. quotations—			
Wheat May	4	7	0
Wheat September	4	7	3
Linseed May	7	9	9
Linseed September	7	12	3

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 7

	Rs.	a.	p.
6 p.m. quotations:—			
Silver ready	51	2	0
Silver Fagan	51	2	0
Silver Chaitra	51	3	0
Gold ready	34	8	3
Gold Fagan	34	8	3
Gold Chaitra	34	7	9
Sovereign	22	7	0

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, March 7

Rates at 11 a.m.	7	10	6
Rates at 12 p.m.	7	10	0
Rates at 3 p.m.	settlement		
Rates at 5 p.m.	7	9	6

3½ P. C. GOVT. LOAN

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 7

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-9-0 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 7

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at 91 5/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 7 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£91 1/2) £91 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£11 1/2) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 3/4) £116 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £112
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 3/4) £104

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£108 5/8) £108 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 3/4) £76
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 3/4) £101 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/8) £114 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/4) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 5/8) £110 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 7

London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady with very little activity. Giltedged securities displayed better tone but later quietened down. Three and half quoted at 91 1/2 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings lower than previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-9) 13-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (54-9) 54
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4 1/8
Elec. Music Industry (13-6) 13-6
Princhin Johnson (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-6) 28-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-1 1/2) 63-1 1/2
Son Paulo Coffee Rates (1930) (£38) £37 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (30-6) 30-6
Unilever Ordinary (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Ford Motors (20-10 1/2) 20-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£66) £65 7/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (£103 1/8) £102 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140) 140
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-7 1/2) 21
Distillers (98) 98
Bradfords Dyers (4-6) 4-6
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-4 1/2) 38-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (39) 39
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-3) 22-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/8) dol 49 3/8
India Iron and Steel Ordinary (41-3) 44-4 1/2
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-9) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Empire of India (30) 29-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-4 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-3) 25-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nundydrugs (45) 45
Burma Corporation (10-1 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£17) £16 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (83-9) 81-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-6) 96-3
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 26-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (78-9) 78-9
Burma Oil (110) 110
Mexican Eagle (7-6) 7-0
Shell Transport (89-4 1/2) 89-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£40) £39 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 7

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 53 1/4) dol 53 3/8
General Motors (dol 34 5/8) dol 35
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32) dol 31 3/4
Preference (unquoted) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Opens Quietly Easier

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 7

The Stock Exchange was idle and generally lower, apart from Giltedged securities and the Far Easterns which hardened.

An advance in Indian Irons relieved the otherwise dull industrials.

Diamonds were flat but oils showed some resistance.

Commodities were featureless.

On the foreign exchanges, the Franc eased on nervous offerings, induced by the uncertainty of Government's plans in financing rearmament.

The American dollars were firmer on commercial buying.

Wall Street opened quietly easier.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Better Feeling In Jutes

Calcutta, March 7

In Jutes a better feeling continued and fair business was resulted. In coals the undertone continued fully firm but business was somewhat restricted. In teas only a limited business took place. In miscellaneous section Indian Irons opened firm due to fresh buying support and in sympathy with all other speculative issues displayed better movements. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 102/7; Three and half per cent Government paper 98/11; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/5; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/8; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 102/4.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1560 small lot; do conty 384; Reserve Bank 117/8.

Railways: Ahmedpur Katwa 88 small lots; Burdwan Cutwa 88 small lot; Bakura Damoodar 88 small lot; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 107/8 ex div small lot.

Cotton: Basanti Cotton 7 small lot; Cawnpore Textiles 3/12; Kesoram 6/14

Coals: Amalgamated 23/12; Bengal 322/8; Bhulangaree 8/8; East Indian 23; Katras Jherriah 19/4; Bengal Giridh 1/4; Burrakur 14/2; Equitable 36/8 ex div; North Damuda 6/5; West Jamuria 28/12; ex div.

Jutes: Anglo India 291; Bally pref 133; Budge Budge 250; small lot; Howrah 46/6; Kamarhatty 455 ex div; Kelvin 417; Naihati 297/8; National 20/8; Northbrook pref 125/4; Presidency 3/6 small lot; Rameshwara ordy 6/8; Auckland 158; Barnagore 125; Gourepore 468 small odd lot; Lansdowne 152 small lot; Nuddea 38/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/15; Indian Copper 2/8; Dalmia Cement ordy 8/12; Upper Ganges Valley Electric 8/4; Upper Jumna Valley 7/12; Indian Iron 29/12; Steel Corporation ordy 513; Steel Corporation pref 79 small lots; Hooghly Flour 10/4 small lot; British India Corporation ordy 3/13; do pref 153 small lot; Dunlop Rubber ordy 13; do first pref 122; do second pref 95 small odd lot; Indian National Airways ordy 7/4; do pref 8/12; Rohtas Industries 20/8; Humayan Property defd 1/2; Midnapore Zemindary 90 small lot; India General Navigation ordy 106.

Sugars: Bairampore 8/12 small lot; Buland 9/6; Carew and Company 12/12 C rights;

Teas: Lohagur 6/8; Moheema pref 10/12; Patrakola ordy 899 ex div small lot; Tezpore 8.

Debentures: Seven per cent 1930/40 Calcutta Jute 102/8.—A. P.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, March 7

Yarn No. 6 1/2s April 114 June 113 August 112
10 1/2s April 128 June 128 August 127
20 1/2s April 172 June 170 August 168

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

May 149 July 150 October 158 December 158 Jan. 161 at Cross Rate 5.01 1/4

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 174/8—Liverpool May 1938 5.06 Rs. 45 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 177/12—Liverpool July 5.13 Rs. 45 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 174/8—New York May 9.14 Rs. 28 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 1/4.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1938 177/12—New York July 9.21 Rs. 26 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.01 1/4.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR LTD.

The Indian Industries Fair Ltd., Bombay, is probably the only Institution in India, to assure continuity and regularity. Founded by a few public-spirited industrialists of the city, the institution has been established as a business concern, so that it no longer depends on the erratic enthusiasm of individuals, although indeed, it still owes its stability to the devoted labours of its founders.

The next Fair is due to be held in Bombay in the middle of March. The organisers have been fortunate in securing an exceptionally prominent site—the Dhobi Talao side of the Esplanade Maidan. The manufacturers of the city and the Presidency particularly, and the country generally, it is hoped, will take advantage of this opportunity to familliarise the public with their products. The arrangements made for spot-sales minimise the investment in the stalls that they would take up.

INDIAN WHEAT SITUATION

Gradual Decline And Easier Trend

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

DELHI, March 2.

The following are the current quotations of wheat as compared with those ruling a week ago in brackets as reported from the selected markets of the world:—

London: S. Australian 36.3 (36.9)
Rozario 50,9 (51.3.)
Chicago: May 93 1/8 (92-3/4) July 88 1/2 (88 3/8).
Liverpool: March 88 5/8 ,87-3/4) May 88-1/4 (87) July 86-3/4.
Buenos Ayres: March 11.84 (11.86).
Winnipeg: May 127 3/8 (127 1/4).
Karachi: Ready 25-10 (25-14) March 25-9 (25-9-9) July 24-9 (24-12-9).
Bombay: May 4-10-6 (4-10-4) Sept. 4-11-0 (4-10-9).
Hapur: Ready 2-9-0 (2-9-9) Jeth 2-9-6 (2-9-9).
Calcutta: May 3-7-9 (3-7-9).
Amritsar: Chet 2-5-11 (2-7-0) Mar. 2-7-8 (2-8-0).
Lyallpur: Fagun 2-9-4 (2-5-11) Mar. 2-7-6 (2-7-7).

From the above table of quotations it would appear that an unsettled and irregular tone had prevailed all over the markets during the week under review; some of the international markets closed lower while other higher and the Indian markets finished with an easier trend. The values on the whole had a gradual decline with irregular movements but the drop in some of the markets was such as to be recorded higher than the previous week's closing. The main factors responsible for this drop were the professional selling, indications of moisture improving crop outlook, long liquidations and foreign advices. The early strength was attributed to by good business to the U.K., and continent and continued demand for Australian cargoes.

BEARISH FEELING.

The markets in Northern again displayed a bearish feeling with prices slowly falling, registering a loss to the extent of about 1/3 in the Punjab markets and 9 pies per maund in the U.P. The arrivals are totally negligible and the stock holders are much anxious to sell their stocks in view of the fast approach of the new crops. The business has undergone no apparent change in either trend or volume. The factors of this tardy trading are the absence of confidence in the current rates and the heavy losses the bulls had to face on their recent commitments. Buyers were much conservative. Hapur for the most part of the week remained stationary and dull. The highest touched here at 2/10/1 and the lowest at 2/9/6 quoted for Jeth. The export business was not unsatisfactory and the total offtakes amounted to 43 Khattis which have reduced the stock to 267 Khatis equivalent to about 8100 tons. Stocks both in Lyallpur and Amritsar have further declined to 3800 and 10000 tons respectively. Lyallpur speculators are reported to have sold about 25000 bags to Karachi in order to push up rates. The millers are buying daily at an average of 300 bags a day from the stockists.

Bombay and Calcutta wheat markets presented a gloomy period and nothing of importance was noticed. During the mid-week a sudden jump was witnessed at Bombay which appreciated the rates from 4/10/6 to 4/11/3 for May but again the values slipped down closing at 4/10/6, on account of very little doing in absence of any speculative interest. Local buyers did not prefer to involve in fresh transactions. Calcutta millers in view of an unsatisfactory demand for flour were hesitant to go in for larger bargains either here or in the United Provinces. The arrivals were unchanged averaging 400 tons a day.

DISAPPOINTED ADVICES.

The market at Karachi was again captained by an easier tendency although out the week with small and unimportant price variations. The bearishness was caused by disappointing overseas cables, weakness of upcountry markets, Marsh liquidations, little speculative support and considerable selling pressure from jobbers and speculators. The prevailing rates are the lowest of this season and since July 1936. Since April 1937 a loss of about Rs. 10 per candy has been recorded. Owing to this marked decline the quotations have run down below import parity and in consequence there seems no possibility of Australian wheat selling in India, although the statistical position of Australia with her bumper crop and large unsold stocks, is bearishly placed to renew her offerings at further rates. There was a considerable liquidation of March. Ready demand was not very active and the spot purchases during the week totalled about 39500 bags only which were bought by the local millers, European and Bombay shippers. About 1500 tons of July and 500 tons of May-June deliveries are reported to have been purchased by the European firms. Both arrivals and exports were larger than that of last week which amounted to 77043 bags and 4,125 bags respectively during the week ending 25 February as against 49848 bags and 35047 bags during the previous week. The total arrivals since April 1, to February 25 have reached to 59814788 bags and the exports during the same period neared about 4873761 bags. The following figures indicate the shipments to the destinations noted below during the period since April, 1, to 17 February and corresponding period of the last year:—

	bags.	bags
Calcutta	437589	261427
Bombay	nil	158964
Rangoon	59238	26192
United Kingdom	1073776	640697
Continent	1439610	23500
Port Said	1649002	1367610
Gibraltar	71000	82300
Other ports	124481	86170
	4854696	2646920

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather during the week ending February 28, was dry and the western disturbance has grown feeble but a fresh western disturbance is approaching the N. W. Frontier. Skies were generally clear in U.P. and C.P. with humidity locally in excess in and near United Provinces. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded in North West India. For the last two or three days the westerly winds are blowing which are feared to affect the standing crops now reported in staisfactory conditions. If these winds continue to blow the quality would be inferior to normal. Some rust is reported to have been appeared on wheat in C.P. where in some places harvesting have been started.

The markets outside India during the early days of the week under review opened very steady but as the subsequent days came by, the steadiness began to change in to easiness. There was continued demand for Australian cargoes in Liverpool which are reported to have been sold to Europe and United Kingdom and winter cargoes to the millers. Business was slow and the buyers were holding off during the early days. Europeans appear to be active in India alone and are briskly buying new crops as other countries are not ready to sell their productions at cheaper rates.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 7

Anchor Line ss Britannia of 5281 reg tons, Captain J Dunlop arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

M Mackenzie ss Steel Ranger of 3450 reg tons, Captain B. E. Smith arrived from Savannah via American Ports, Port Said, Suez, Jeddah, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 7-3-38.

S S Manela (M M) for Aden Red Sea Ports Europe and American Ports via London.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, March 7

1 Steel Ranger 3450 Calcutta 9-3 M M
2 City of Sydney 4326 Colombo 8-3 F F Campbell
10 Belgium Maru 4216 Japan 15-3 O S K Kaisha
11 Yorkmoor 2766 Karachi 14-3 Anchor Line
12 Rauenfel 5237 Karachi 8-3 L Edwards
14 London Maru 4414 Japan 10-3 O S K

Victoria Dock

3 Barala 1899 Persian Gulf 9-3 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 10-3 M M
6 Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 7-3 Merchant S N

Prince's Dock

B Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 7-3 S Hassum

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-3-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 31-3-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Simla 12-3-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 8-3-38 L Edwards
Aagtekerk 20-3-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Japan 11-3-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 17-3-38 F F Campbell
Potter 11-3-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Hilda 11-3-38 L Triestino
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Rynyo Maru 30-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 11-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
Naples Maru 26-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 17-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Somali 13-3-38 P and O S N

FROM AKYAB

Jalapalaka 10-3-38 Scindia S N

FROM BASRA

Bandra 10-3-38 M M
Paolina 5-3-38 L Triestino
Varsova 12-3-38 M M
Hoegh Transporter 7-3-38 Volkart Bros

FROM SYDNEY

Stratheden 12-3-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 19-3-38 M M
Kenya 2-4-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Ormara 12-3-38 M M
Jalaputra 7-3-3 Scindia S N

FROM JEDDAH

Khosrou 9-3-38 T Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Vita 10-3-38 M M
Manela 8-3-38 M M
Tango Maru 10-3-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 2-4-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-3-38 P and O
Manela 15-3-38 M M
Ranchi 19-3-38 P and O S N
Maloja 26-3-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 18-3-38 Anchor Line
California 31-3-38 Anchor Line
City of Simla 4-4-38 K Nixon
City of Venice 21-3-38 J Finlay

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 1-4-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Adams 18-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Braunfels N F, L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
Paolina 8-3-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino

FOR LOS ANGLES

Hoegh Transporter 11-3-38 Volkart Bros

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 5-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 10-3-38 M M
Belgium Maru 14-3-38 O S Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 25-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino
London Maru 10-3-38 O S Kaisha

FOR JEDDAH

Rizwani 3-3-38 I Morrison

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 9-3-38 M M
Vasna 10-3-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 16-3-38 M M
Takliwa 30-3-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Ranee 6-3-38 I Morrison
Hilda 12-3-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Vita 12-3-38 M M
Yorkmoor 14-3-38 Anchor Line
Rauenfels 8-3-38 L Edwards

B P I GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Kalavati 5-3-38
S S Golconda 5-3-38
S S Hashemi 5-3-38
S S Barala 7-3-38

EXPORTS

S S Yorkmoor for Manchester: 125 bs raw cotton Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products; 250 bales ctn waste oily M Chandulal; 24 bales ctn twist waste M Narotamdas

For Liverpool: 150 bales ctn waste oily M Chandulal; 55 bales ctn waste clean P Dass.

S S Rauenfels for Hamburg: 120 bales raw cotton Bombay Co; 33 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros, 50 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 55 bales ctn waste clean P Dass; 70 bags gum E Mahmed.

For Rotterdam: 560 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 238 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor.

For Ghent: 220 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Alexandria: 10 bales grey ctn sheeting R Shantilal.

For Haiffa: 117 bags gr nuts with shell R Shantilal.

For Chios: 8 bales buffalo hides D Abraham.

For New York: 50 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal.

S S Manela for Antwerp: 71 bales raw cotton A Khimji.

For London: 15 bales cowhides dry salted D Abraham; 8 bales sheep skin M R Saffi; 560 bags horn meal A Burjor; 245 bags old buffalo pickers J Abdulla.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton Swastik G Trading.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: for Liverpool: 2012 bags gr nut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 1341 bags linseed oil cakes Ralli Bros; 165 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora.

For Glasgow: 671 bags linseed oil cake Ralli Bros.

S S City of Sydney for New York: 75 bales cotton rags Overseas Ctn Waste Co; 12 bales kid skins D Abraham.

For Halifax: 90 bags gr nut kernal East Asiatic.

For Fusan: 300 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan

For Hongkong: 24 bales ctn g m twist E Moledina; 10 bales ctn grey yarn P K Ashar; 133 bales ctn grey yarn D Sassoon; 25 bales gum E Manjee; 8 bags fish maws L Dewraj; 80 bags ooplate E Moledina; 25 bales ctn grey yarn A Virji

S S Belgium Maru for Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton A Podar.

IMPORTS

S S Clan Alpine Agents J Finlay from Glasgow: 158 cases cottons; 1684 cases beer; 343 cases whisky; 100 bags fire clay; 10320 lse fire bricks; 100 bales old newspaper; 130 bales scrap leather 92 cases books; 139 lse stl tubes; 33 cases wine; 215 brls coal pitch; 300 pcs c i cisterns; 373 cases m s hoops; 294 cases sanitary earthenware.

From Liverpool: 33 cases cotton yarn; 312 cases ctn piecegoods; 32 cases ctn fents; 80 kegs hyposulphite soda; 72 cases sanitary e'ware; 175 p/w pneu covers 100 bales old newspapers; 66 drums lubg oil; 350 lse stl angles; 424 cases tiles; 120 coil m s wire; 37 cases bobbins; 80 bags limbux; 100 lse laminated springs; 300 rolls roofing felt; 51 cases iron weights; 102 cases stl bars; 107 casks aniline dye; 100 drums chloride lime; 170 lse ingot solder; 50 bdls stl pick-heads; 401 drums bleaching powder; 800 drums solid caus soda; 30 cases vimto cordial; 175 bags soda ash; 54 bags boiler lagging; 59 lse crossings; 417 bags stl keys; 40 d/bags glue; 462 cases machinery; 65 cases hydrogen peroxide; 24 cases dobbies.

S S Gogra Agents M Mackenzie from Mombassa: 35293 bales cotton.

From Mikiudani: 125 bags roots; 525 cases cashewnuts raw;

S S Jalajyoti Agents Scindia S N from Calcutta: 1908 bags rice; 2215 pcs c i pipes; 164 bags k dall; 1260 pieces c i fillings; 2966 chests tea; 732 tons coal; 125 bales twill; 365 bales g bags; 125 bales b twill; 425 cases hessain cloth.

From Alleppy: 1759 bags copra

From Cochin: 1234 bales coir rope; 646 bags cocoanuts; 1894 bdls coir yarn; 194 bags matchwood; 673 bags c w oil cakes; 325 bags ginger; 250 bags black pepper.

From Colombo: 50 bdls mattress fibre.

From Tuticorin: 100 bales cotton; 40 cases cone yarn.

Lost Property From Azad Maidan Meeting

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:

Among the properties that were found on the Azad Maidan as a result of confusion and disorder at the public meeting held there on the 24th ultimo, there were several valuable articles, such as purses, watches, railway passes, silver and gold ornaments, bunches of keys etc. and a number of them have since been claimed, identified and delivered to their respective owners. There are, however, a few more left unclaimed and they are lying in the Office of the B. P. C. C. These are 5 bunches of keys, one watch and one lady's purse with some cash. Persons who have lost these things are hereby requested to take over the same from the Congress House on identification.

Active Trade Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

SHORT COVERING ON INFLATION SENTIMENT

Owners Of Loan Cotton Look For Large Possibilities Later On

BOMBAY, March. 7.

On Saturday the New York Cotton Market was fairly steady on trade buying and short covering.

At present prices there is little inducement to owners of loan Cotton compared to large possibilities during the next eighteen months especially considering indicated acreage smallest for 38 years.

The New York cotton market was again inactive with trade lust buyers, though outside interest was negligible. The market opened steady responding only partially early to steadier Liverpool and Bombay Cables owing to week-end liquidation and local selling. However with hedge selling very moderate and offers limited, the market finally advanced on covering. The session was very steady.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Recent liquidation and realising improved the technical position and when more active Bombay selling did not materialise on wider parities and Southern offerings remained negligible, the market rallied with daily buying from Liverpool a supporting feature Scattered buying was attracted by intimations that the Administration will not press for the passage of additional controversial legislation at this session and prospects of large armaments spending.

The uncertainty over the interpretation of subsidy payments under the Smith amendment to the Farm Bill as well as the outcome of the referendum on acreage allotments were restricting trading.

Despite the proposed sharp decrease in acreage, large yields could produce another crop exceeding consuming requirements and the statistical outlook is viewed as bearish. In the meanwhile sentiment is divided but the attitude of farmers towards selling in the event of near months advancing above 9.50 cents expected to determine the trend.

According to C.C.C. 5,059,000 cotton bales have been pledged under the loan upto March 3rd.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at a rise of 3 points with May 9.09. Under scattered selling prices declined to 9.07 which was lowest level but later there was a rise of 9 points from the opening level and May was quoted 9.16 which was the highest level The market closed at a rise of 9 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points up at 9.20c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 8 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 9.37c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with May 5.04. Steadiness in Eastern markets partially upset the decline in New York. Tired long liquidation met trade calling and local support on reaction theory. There was shortage of contracts and prices were sustained. The market closed steady at a decline of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.13d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quietly steady. Giza futures closed 1 to 2 points up with spot cotton 7 points higher at 7.72d. Uppers futures gained 2 to 3 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady with a scattered business. Sakels futures closed 9 to 16 points up and Ashmouni futures gained 2 to 7 points.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., state:—

SIX MONTHS ACCOUNTS

From the cable of Mr. Garsido, the economist of the New York Cotton Exchange received during the current week it appears that during six months from August to January the world has consumed 6,029,000 bales of American cotton, and 7,979,000 bales of other cottons of the world except American. The following figures will be useful to compare these figures with those in previous years:—

(IN THOUSAND OF BALES.)

	First Six Months. American	Outside	Last Six Months American	Outside	Total
1937-38	6029	7979	?	?	?
1936-37	6420	8650	6673	9248	30991
1935-36	6130	7398	6373	7807	27708
1934-35	5665	7295	5541	6987	25488
1933-34	7152	5740	6628	6082	25602

From the above figures it appears that generally the consumption increases during last six months over that for first six months; but Mr. Garsido writes that looking at the figures for the last months consumption is decreasing. Statistics also show that last year consumption was increasing month by month while it is just the contrary this year.

More than 50 lac bales have gone in the Loan. So that from this year's crop about 130 lac bales are available for consumption. Looking at the figures of consumption for the first six months, there is no fear of the consumption of American cotton for the whole year exceeding 120 lac bales. If this calculation proves to be correct, 10 lac bales more will be added from this year's crop to the carryover of free cotton.

It is useless to forecast anything about weather conditions for the new crop just now; but if favourable expectations arise in that connection that will also continue to effect the market.

U. S. A tries its best to maintain cotton prices. The question now is whether the other cotton growing countries of the world will sell their cotton by maintaining the prices or will force it on the markets and the future trend of the market depends upon the situation that would arise thereby. In this behalf U. S. A. is well organised owing to full support from its Government, while there is possibility of increased competition in other parts of the world to sell their cotton as no other country has such help from its Government.

Political atmosphere seems to be quiet. The efforts to secure European peace appear to be generally succeeding. The policy adopted there seems to be content with accepting whatever is available peacefully.

The fear, if any, of this peace being broken at present is very little. But if new parties grow up, the danger to the peace of Europe may arise in a new way.

It would hardly be surprising if it is found necessary to continue making some external agitations in order to keep the relations arising between different nations in harmony.

The political situation in this country becomes peaceful for a whole and gets some cause for disturbance. The condition here depends upon how long this half way measures succeed?

It will be very desirable if the world utilizes the present period of peace for improving the trade conditions, but the class struggle will be hindrance in finding out such measure.

LOCAL MARKET:

Upto this time the spot cotton moving in the upcountry did not become burden to the market, but as the purchasers have now satisfied their needs and hedge selling against the same has begun to appear in the market during this week and as the spinners also are liquidating their forward purchases against purchase of ready cotton, the local market is tending to ease. As the export is not keeping pace with heavy arrivals of spot cotton, the bulls also appear to be losing their enthusiasm. As the prices decline option eaters also come to sell. For the present bullish enthusiasm is being checked.

Owing to weakness of the local market, the upcountry operators who have straddled with foreign markets have begun to reverse the same. While the local operators begin to make fresh straddles. They expect that even if the New York and the Liverpool markets remain steady, the local market will continue to decline under the weight of spot cotton.

READY COTTON MARKET:

There does not appear any important demand from the mills. The exporters do not prefer to make any purchases in excess of present requirements. The burden of stock is increasing, but the prices being too low there is no particular cause for anxiety.

The receipts during the week are 1,19,312 bales while the export is 53,188 bales. The balance remains at 8,98,007 bales as against 1,060,524 bales last year.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York May highest 9.16+10 (11-26 a.m.)

New York May lowest 9.07+01 (10-17 a.m.)

Liverpool May highest 5.05—01.

Liverpool May lowest 5.03—03.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Cotton expect comparatively quiet markets near future with trade demand developing on minor recessions favour purchases July position nine cent level.

(IN THOUSAND OF BALES.)

Eased largely on international straddle selling with moderate hedges around nine cent appears strong resisting point expect small market pending clearer business outlook better idea farmbill expect eventually higher prices favour purchases recessions.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information, from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Present price little inducement to owners of loan cotton compared to large possibilities during next eighteen months especially considering indicated acreage smallest for 38 years. Cotton outside loan appears to have firmly held. Believe market work considerably higher.

New York:—Week's principal feature was Bombay selling on balance also trade buying. March liquidation about completed. Prefer purchases on recessions. Main trend is upward.

New York:—Selling orders from your side absorbed by trade checking decline. There is less inclination to sell except to close out straddle.

New York:—Slightly better demand. Trade and Continent good buyers of May. 5,059,000 bales pledged under loan to end of the past week. Inflation sentiment persists.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their foreign friends:—

New York:—"Market apprehensive fearing Bombay liquidation on wider parity. Trade demand narrow confined to near months. Goods market dull. Selling below 1/4 production.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 7.

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 174 for Broach A/M, delivery and unde. scattered selling prices ruled quiet at Rs. 173/12. It appears that in view of free arrivals of Broach cotton, there is less disposition to buy and it is likely that prices may remain falling for some time and we believe that best support will be below Rs. 165. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market was due to open one point up but it opened 2 points down and later on was 3 points down. In the local market there was scattered selling and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 171/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	171	4	0
Broach J/A	174	14	0
Oomra March	152	2	0
Oomra May	154	2	0
Oomra July	156	0	0
Bengal March	128	0	0
Bengal May	129	8	0
Bengal July	130	8	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 7

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		136	133	130	128
Punjab		136	133	130	128
Rajputana		136	133	130	128
Oomra No. 3	163	160	157	154	
C P No. 1	175	172	169	166	
C P No. 2	168	165	162	159	
Broach No. 2		181	178	176	

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, March 7

	Today	Total
Bengal	nil	750
Oomra	150	900

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 7.

March	239.50—240
May	231.50—300
July	228.50+70
September	228.80+30

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 7.

May	54.50
June	54.70

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 7.

Bengal Superfine	138/40
Bengal Fine	134/36
Bengal F.G.	131/32
C. P. 1	168/69
C. P. 2	160/62
Arvi	162/64
Amraoti	157/60
Ellichpur	161/63
Berar	158/60
Khandesh	150/53
Jalna/Sailu	150/54
Burwah/Sanavad	160/61
Khandwa	161/63
Harda/Khirkiya	161/63
Mathia	135/40
Maikapur	155/56
Broach	179/80
Punjab 4F.	189/92
Punjab 289F	226/31
Sindh 4F.	184/89
Sindh N.T.	212/16

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 7

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	5-3-38	This year	Last year
Khandesh	968	38,791	190,926
Central India	767	30,227	270,705
Barsi and Nagar	1,190	103,061	137,757
Hyderabad Gaorani	171	33,166	67,621
Berar	4,953	229,746	459,370
Central Provinces	1,153	48,638	96,388
Total Oomras	9,202	483,629	1,222,767
Dholera	1,479	34,204	34,306
N W Provinces		2,119	6,738
Rajputana		8,065	51,787
Sind Punjab	1,360	398,367	248,952
Broach	1,453	14,153	114,376
Coompta and Dharwar	31	9,893	11,909
Westerns Northerns		6,724	15,039
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,261	3,275
American		148,316	4,560
Egyptian African and Sudan	106	219,873	159,806
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total	13,631	1,327,786	1,873,654

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 3rd March

In full-pressed bales

	5-3-38	This year	Last year
Europe	1,209	144,430	231,410
Japan and China	5,049	315,391	818,200
Coast Ports		35,901	11,178
Up-country by Rail		220,633	138,215
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		11,280	34,545
Total	6,258	727,635	1,233,548

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, March 5.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.72+7.
March	7.23+2.
May	7.18+2.
July	7.20+1.
October	7.19+1.
November	7.19+1.
January	7.20+1.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.28+3.
March	6.15+3.
May	6.14+2.
July	6.15+2.
October	6.18+2.
November	6.18+2.
January	6.20+2.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 7.

On Saturday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £6-19-9. London Paris Exchange rate was 10 points down at 153.96. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 5.01 1/4. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 20 5/16 for spot and forward prices gained 1/6d. to 20d. there was little speculative buying and business was small. Montreal futures advanced 5 to 10 points up. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate demand for silver and gold was also steady on small arrivals.

GOLD

Ready	34	8	9
Fagan	34	8	9
Chaitra	34	8	0

SILVER

Ready	51	4	6
Fagan	51	5	0
Chaitra	51	6	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 5.

March	45.10+05
May	45.00+10
July	45.00+10

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, March 7

On Saturday Liverpool market was steady on better Australian advices but American markets were quiet on favourable weather. The local market was quiet with scattered selling and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	7	10	0
Linseed September	7	12	3
Wheat May	4	7	0
Wheat September	4	7	3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 5

April	£10-12-6
May	£10-13-9

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, March 7

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	29	3	6
Highest	29	4	0
Lowest	28	14	0
Closing	28	15	9
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	32	3	6
Highest	32	4	6
Lowest	31	15	3
Closing	31	1	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	18	15	0
Highest	18	15	0
Lowest	18	13	0
Closing	18	13	9

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, March 7

Yellow metal	39	0	0
Copper sheets	44	4	0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, March 5

March	88 7/8d.
May	87 3/8d.
July	85 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 5

May	dol 0.90 1/8
July	dol 0.85
September	dol 0.85 1/4

New York Sugar

New York, March 5

July	2.20
September	2.21
January	2.18

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 7

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 5 0
Shipment March	5 4 0
Shipment April June	5 5 6
Shipment July Sept	5 6 6
Kesar	12 1 0
Saraya	11 12 6
Harinagar	11 13 3
Java Spot	F 7.00

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, March 7

Receipts of various commodities into Bombay on Saturday, March 5, 1938:—

Wheat	5,342 cwts.
Linseed	16,351 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	710 cwts.
Gingellyseed	807 cwts.
Poppyseed	15 cwts.
Groundnuts	10,615 cwts.
Castorseed	206 cwts.
Rice	27,818 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,386 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,717 cwts.
Gram	1,615 cwts.
Joowar	2,456 cwts.
Barley	259 cwts.
Bajree	1,179 cwts.
Indian Sugar	7,202 cwts.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 5-3-38	7014000	5921000
Receipts yesterday 5-3-38	21000	36000
Exports to date 5-3-38	4561000	4201000
Stockat Ports 4-3-38	3144000	2070000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-3-38	2498000	1807000
Stock at Liverpool 4-3-38	1209000	969000
Visible Supply 4-3-38	7454000	5470000
Quantity in sight 4-3-38	12010000	11180000
Quantity out of sight 4-3-38	7437000	8962000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 5.

SAKEL—	
March	14.08+ 9.
May	14.21+16.
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.79+ 2.
June	10.74+ 7.
GIZA—	
March	13.20+12.
May	13.27+11.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 7.

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	265 1/4
Bank's buying T T	263 3/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,152
Bank's buying T T	1,172
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 5.01 1/4 5th instant
Japan/London 1/2 7th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 7th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 7th instant.
Java/London 8.94 3/4 7th instant.
London/Paris 153.96 5th instant.
London/Belgium 29.57 1/2 5th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.60 1/2 5th instant.
London/Berlin 12.40 5th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.41 3/8 5th instant.
London/New York 5.01.35 5th instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.96 3/4 5th instant.
London/Italy 95.30 5th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange—:Steady.
Gold £6-19-9 1/2 4th instant
Gold £6-19-9 5th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 1/4 4th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 5th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 4th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 5th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 4th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 5th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 4th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 4th instant
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 5th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: March 5.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have received the following quotation of New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 per cent.	27
American Tel. and Tel.	135-1/4
Western Union Telg.	25-1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	39
New York Central Rly.	17½
Union Pacific Rly.	75
Crucible Steel 7 per cent. Pfd.	84
Alaska Juneau	11
Allis Chalmers	47
Sherwin Williams Co.	89
Bethelehem Steel	57
Crucible Steel	35
National Steel	58
Republic Steel	17
United S. Steel	53-1/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
United S. Smelting	70
Steel Co., of Canada	63
Anaconda Copper Mining	32
Int. Nickel of Canada	50
Chrysler Motors	52
General Motors	34-3/4
General Electric	39-3/4
Union Carbide	75-3/4
Consolidated Oil	9
Imperial Oil of Canada	19
Socony Oil	14-3/4
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	51
Chase Bank	30½
National City Bank	25½
Sun Life of Canada	415
Montgomery Ward	35

Featureless Market.—Turnover 2½ lac shares.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 4th March	16,885
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,314,155
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,861,305
Decrease	547,150

Note:—Cotton arrivals by motor lorries are not included which must be about 2 lakh bales.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 5.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 172 3/8; highest 173 1/2; lowest 172 3/8; closing 173 1/2.

Broach J/A. op. 175 1/2; highest 176 3/4; lowest 175 1/2; closing 176 3/4

Oomra March op. 154; highest 155; lowest 154; closing 154 7/8.

Oomra May op. 155 1/4; highest 156 1/2; lowest 155 1/4; closing 156 1/4

Oomra July op. 157; highest 157 1/2; lowest 157; closing 157 1/4.

Bengal March op. 128 1/4; highest 129; lowest 128 1/4; closing 129.

Bengal May op. 129 1/2; highest 130; lowest 129; closing 130 1/2.

Bengal July op. 131 1/4; highest 132; lowest 131 1/4; closing 132.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-3-38) Rs. 4 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 6 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 15 1/2

Tenders:—	Bengal	Oomra
4-3-1938	350	200
Total to date	750	750

PAY IN—MARCH 14 PAY OUT—MAR 17

Mounting Rise In Tata Steel Shares

AMERICAN MOVE TO STABILISE STEEL PRICES WITH EUROPEAN CARTEL

Some Realising At The Rise

BOMBAY, March 7.

The local Share Bazar was full of bullish enthusiasm to-day following a cable that the American Steel industry has agreed to maintain European Cartel prices. But the Wall Street market ruled quiet and U.S. Steel shares closed at a decline of dol. 1/4 and Anaconda Copper shares declined dol. 1/8.

The local market which had recently passed through a serious crisis and trading had to be suspended for about six weeks, seems to have not lost speculative activity which goes on unrestricted. Tata Steel shares which closed at Rs. 990 before the suspension declined to Rs. 875 and to-day prices rose by Rs. 200 to Rs. 1075 when there appeared some realising and the rise was checked.

At the opening of the Session to-day there was a marked absence of any selling and prices were pushed up rapidly. It appears that professional operators are controlling the market and the recent rapid and active movement makes one to believe that these continues extensive speculative operations.

This situation naturally calls for a caution and it will be seen that the Wall Street market is not inclined to resume any big bull movement. Thus in the absence of improvement in foreign iron and steel industry, the local market will not be able to make much way on the constructive side.

Our market is full of speculative enthusiasm and now the market being narrow small buying orders are having considerable effect.

In sympathy with improvement in steel shares there was scattered buying in cotton mill shares but there was no follow-up on the buying side.

The market is once more becoming highly speculative and professional operators are controlling the situation but in the absence of corresponding improvement in British and American Steel shares, we do not believe it safe to follow the rise and prefer to unload speculative holdings.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY March 7.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	363	12
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	906	4
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	237	8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	246	4
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	172	8
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	340	0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-3	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	137	8
1,000 GOKAK (Rs. 6-4)	175	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,720	0
100 Indore	65	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	118	8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	333	12
250 Laxmi (Rs 12-8)	532	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1102	8
250 Model	49	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	242	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	[illegible]	9
100 Phoenix (nil)	252	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	76	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	1,950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	88	2
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 5)	230	0
100 Swan	101	4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1285	0
1000 Western (Rs 10)	915	

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	32	10
500 Imperial (Rs.30)	1,580	0
125-500 I Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	388	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	146	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3)	120	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5-14-6	

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED	133	4

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	13
20 Mercantile	55	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	40	10
200 Oriental	4,400	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	6

ELECTRIC.

10 Ahm. Old	140	10
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 43)	1,470	0
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	12	14
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	115	15
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	165	0
10 Broach (As 5)	10	8
100 Karachi (4)	222	8
100 Poona (4)	206	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	160	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 3)	153	12
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 25)	1.377	8

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	920	0
100 C. Province	101	8
100 Dn. Baramati	104	1
100 Gujarat	98	4
100 Mandra Bhon	100	0
100 Pachora Jamner	91	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	750	0

MININGS.

9 Burma Corp. (As.11)	7	0
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2	6 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	30	2
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	54	8
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (As. 36-3-6)	1,070	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 10)	252	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	347	8
50 BELAPUR (Rs. 5)	163	12
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	855	0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	243	12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	632	8
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 8)	222	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-9-6	
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	95	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, March 7.

Bombay Dyeing (893/12) 905 897 910 901 910 906

Century (230) 232 237 233 238/2 236 237

Central India (240) 247 242 250 242 250 246

Kohinoor (327/8) 330 332 330 333

New Great (226/4) 230 240 242

Simplex (85/10) 87 89 87 86

Swadeshi (226/4) 230 233 230

Associated Cement (133) 135 134 133/8 133/4

Andhra (1460) 1470 1477

Tata Hydro (149/11) 153/12 153/2

Tata Power (1362/8) 1375 1380 1375 1377

Tram. Ord. (115) 115/5 115/10 115/15

T. Steel Dfd. (987/8) 1015 1050 1042 1075 1060 1065 1055 1067 1060 1085 1055 1070

T. Steel Ord. (237/8) 242 249 247 253 252 250/8 250 252/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (170) 170/8 170/4

Bellapur (160) 160 163

B. Steam (241/4) 240 243

B. Burma (613/12) 630 626 630 632 628 635 632 645 632

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, March 7.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	102/10
3 per cent 1941	100
5 per cent 6 P Bonds	98
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70	114/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	104/6
5 per cent 1939/43	107/7
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/60	113
5 per cent 1955	123/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	102/4

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened today at Rs. 98/5/6 and improved to Rs. 98/8. Business restricted. Tone steady.

SHARES DELIVERED ON INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 7.

The following delivery slips have been issued to-day:

Scindia	100
Associated Cements	60
Bank of India	20
Century	3
Bombay Dyeing	5
Tata Ordinary	100
Indian Iron	500
Tramway	15

100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141	4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	46	2
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	665	0
30 PREMIER CON (Rs. 2-15)	74	4
15 Scindia	20	8
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	4

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1500	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	287	8
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	73	12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	552	8
6½ p.c. Prem Const. 1st.	107	8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1580	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	205	10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170	4
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	0
7 p.c Sholapur	81	0
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1938

Central M.L.A.'s Refuse To Budge

Series Of Defeats For Government

ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED TILL WEDNESDAY

NEW DELHI, March 7.

THE FIRST DIVISION CHALLENGED BY THE FINANCE MEMBER IN THE ASSEMBLY TO-DAY WHEN THE BUDGET DEMANDS WERE TAKEN UP, WAS IN REGARD TO RS. 170 LAKHS IN RESPECT OF THE CENTRAL ROAD FUND, WHICH WAS REJECTED BY 68 VOTES AGAINST 45.

Sir James Grigg said that as the whole of the amount would go to the provinces, he would certainly divide the House.

The result was announced amidst thunderous cheers and cries of "resign".

The House resumed consideration of demands for grants and rejected 'nem con' ten of them aggregating about Rs. 16 lakhs.

The first division of the day was called on the demand under Central Road Fund. Moving the demand, Sir James Grigg made it clear that the amount of Rs. 170 lakhs would entirely go to the Provinces. The demand was nevertheless rejected by 68 votes to 48.

The only other division of the day was on grants-in-aid to Provincial Governments amounting to Rs. 172,000.

Mr. F. E. James referred to the finances of Coorg which, he said, were not such as to meet the costly constitutional paraphernalia it had. He suggested simplification of administration but without amalgamation with some other administration and appealed for more liberal help by the Government of India.

Mr. Conran Smith said that the Government were fully aware of the financial condition of Coorg which was the subject of enquiry by Sir Otto Niemeyer. As a result of that enquiry the Government of India had agreed that Coorg should receive in cash a sum of Rs. five lakhs spread over 4 years and that debts of Coorg as on March 31, 1937, should be written off up to a certain maximum. That settlement still stood and he could hold out no hope of a change.

The request for the deputation of a financial officer to make proposals to help the administration to achieve budgetary equilibrium had been under consideration and it was likely that Government would agree to that deputation and the Chief Commissioner would no doubt consider in consultation with such an officer the question of what reduction and simplification could be suggested in the administration.

The demand was rejected by 68 votes to 45.

The remaining 15 demands were rejected without a division.

Before the House adjourned Sir N. N. Sircar, in a statement, said that before proceeding with the Finance Bill Government must consider the position produced by the treatment accorded to the demands for grants. He therefore, suggested that the Assembly should not meet to-morrow which was one of the days allotted for the voting of grants but should sit on Wednesday and Thursday which were also allotted.

The President adjourned the House till Wednesday.—A. P and U. P. Service.

LATE GEORGE JOSEPH

All Assembly Parties Join In Tribute

NEW DELHI, March, 7.

After questions, references were made to Mr. George Joseph's death, by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Opposition, by leaders of other parties and leader of the House.

Mr. Desai referred to the main events of Mr. Joseph's career of "remarkable richness" particularly to his work as editor of "Young India"—a journal, which became the inspiration to and guidance of the nationalist movement in India. Mr. Joseph said Mr. Desai was not merely a man of ability and forensic gifts but one of those steady, steadfast and selfless workers, whom it would be difficult to replace on Congress benches. He had left a rich heritage of selfless, sustained and silent service and self-sacrifice. Mr. Desai proposed that a message expressing the sense of appreciation of the House of the services rendered by Mr. Joseph be conveyed to his wife and children.

TRIBUTES FROM ALL PARTIES

Sir Cowasji Jehangir in associating himself and the Independent Party with Mr. Desai's words said that in these times, when the Indian Christian community was playing a greater part in Indian affairs than they ever did before, the community, certainly in the South, had lost in Mr. Joseph a most prominent member.

Sir Yamin Khan on behalf of the Democrats, expressed feelings of sorrow.

Mr. Aney, leader of the Congress Nationalists, said that Mr. Joseph's utterances carried the stamp of thought and erudition. Mr. Joseph was one of those, who lived to work silently and suffer silently. He had created a new angle of vision in a community, which used to look to foreigners for help in their betterment and who were on point of being lost to country.

Mr. L. C. Buss, leader of the European Group, said that the House had sustained a great loss in Mr. Joseph's death.

Sir N. N. Sircar, leader of the House, said these who listened to Mr. Joseph's speeches in the House saw that he had made a serious study of the subjects.

The President associated himself with the expression of condolence.—A. P.

Subhas Babu snapped at the K. E. M. Hospital with the Dean.

GOVERNOR FLIES TO DELHI

Visit Has No Political Significance

His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, left by the Tata's mail 'plane, for Delhi, on Sunday, accompanied by Lady Lumley.

Enquiries go to show that the Governor is merely paying a courtesy visit to the Viceroy, whom he has not met since his arrival in India, and that there is nothing political in the visit.

A Press Note issued from the Hindu Mahasabha Head Office, New Delhi, announces that the next session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha will be held at Nagpur during the Christmas holidays.

NEXT MAHASABHA SESSION AT NAGPUR

Muslim League Council To Meet At Delhi On March 21.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 7.

The Hindu Mahasabha head office at Delhi has been authorised by Mr Vinayak Savarkar, President, Hindu Mahasabha, to announce that the next session of the Hindu Mahasabha will be held at Nagpur during Christmas holidays, in accordance with the decision of the Working Committee held recently at Delhi.

The Director of Ukils School of Art, Delhi, announces that it has been decided to contribute the sale proceeds of 12 pictures to Lady Linlithgow's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

The next meeting of the All-India Muslim League Council, will be held at Delhi on 21st March in which particular attention will be given over to the Shahidgunj issue.

PUNJAB TO INVITE A. I. MUSLIM LEAGUE

LAHORE, March 6.

A decision to invite the All-India Muslim League to hold its all India session at Lahore in connection with the Shahidgunj Mosque issue during the Easter holidays was arrived at a largely attended meeting of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League held this afternoon. Nawab Shah Jawazkhan of Mamdot was unanimously elected President of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League in place of Dr. Mahod Iqbal, who had intimated that on account of ill-health he would not be able to continue as President of the Punjab Provincial League. He was, however, elected patron of the League.

Besides the election of other office bearers, a Council was elected with 18 members of the Provincial Legislature as members.—A. P.

Calcutta Editor Sentenced

Sequel To Criticising Govt. Education Policy

CALCUTTA, March 7.

Dr. Dhirendra Nath Sen, Editor and Mr. Nripendra Nath Bhattacharji, Printer and Publisher of the "Hindustan Standard", were sentenced to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default to further one month's imprisonment, each on a charge of sedition in connection with the publication of an article under caption, "Where is Bengal to-day", in the issue of the paper of November 26, last, criticising the draft of the Secondary Education Bill.

EXCEEDED LIMITS

"The article, which forms the subject matter of this case goes well beyond the scope of reasonable and fair criticism and was of such a nature as is bound to arouse feelings of disaffection, hatred and contempt against the Executive Government", remarked the Chief Presidency Magistrate (Mr. R. Gupta), delivering the judgment.

No one could deny the right of a newspaper to criticise any measure or proposed measure of a Ministry, added the Magistrate, but there was definitely a limit to the language and manner in which such criticisms should be expressed, and in the opinion of the Magistrate the present article far exceeded those limits.

BAIL GRANTED

Mr. Justice M. C. Bose and Mr. Justice Bartley granted bail to Dr. Dhirendranath Sen, editor, and Mr. Upendranath Bhattacharji, printer and publisher of the "Hindustan Standard", till tomorrow.

The amount of the bail is to be fixed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.—A. P.

SIND ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTION

Congress Candidate Set Up To Contest Seat

KARACHI, March 6.

The Governor of Sind has called upon the voters of the Sukkur Central General Rural Constituency of the Sind Legislative Assembly, to elect a member to the Sind Assembly seat falling vacant by the death of Dewan Bhojsingh Pahlajani, (the first Speaker of the Provincial Legislature), before April 19, 1938.

In this connection, March 17, 1938, has fixed for receiving nomination papers of candidates. The voting will take place on April 1.

The election is being contested by the Congress, Mr. Valecha, President of the Sukkur District Congress Committee has been set up as a candidate.—United Press.

Co-ordinate Science And Politics

SOLUTION OF INDIA'S PROBLEMS

Why Wait For Govt. To Take Initiative? Asks Jawahar

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 7.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the National Academy of Science Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: "Fear complex which oppresses India has happily disappeared to a large extent owing to the activities and movements initiated by our great organisation, the National Congress, and even the poor, hungry and miserable peasant has a franker look and a straighter back. It is time that the shadow of that fear and apprehension vanishes from our academic halls also.

Pandit Jawaharlal said that political conditions in India stunted scientists' growth and prevented them from playing their rightful part in social progress. Fear had gripped them as it had gripped so many others in the past lest by any activity or even thought they might anger the Government of the day. "We have vast problems to face and solve. They can and will be solved by the co-operation of politicians and scientists for well-defined and definite social objective. We see in Soviet Russia how consciously effort can change a backward country into an advanced industrial state with an ever-rising standard of living. Some such method we shall have to pursue if we are to make rapid progress.

Pandit Nehru read the Congress Working Committee's recommendations to the Congress Ministries and said: "I should like an aggressive and wide-spread tackling of our problems by experts. I like museums and permanent exhibitions for the education of our masses, specially the peasantry to grow up in every district it is for this Academy to give the lead in all such matters and advice and co-operate with the Government thereon but the Academy must not just wait for the Government to give it a push every time. We have got too much of the habit of waiting for the Government to take the initiative in everything it is the business of the Government to take the initiative but scientists too should take the initiative.

Proceeding, Pandit Nehru said that society could not keep pace with the scientist because his activity resulted in producing unemployment such changes in industry were going at a tremendous pace. Panditji referred to the electrical revolution which created vast unemployment.

Scientific discoveries did not fit in the existing social fabric there were two ways out of the difficulty.

Either by means of a Great War they might kill off all brainy scientists or they must make up their minds scientifically and at the same time fit in life, socially and economically, to ways of science they could not stop discoveries permanently.

Pandit Nehru pleaded for sending Indian youngmen abroad for scientific research. In this connection he pointed out that of two thousand youngmen sent by King Amanullah of Afghanistan to various countries, only two were sent to England. When Amanullah was asked why he sent only two persons to England, Amanullah replied "To become gentlemen," while elsewhere they had gone to study industry and the science off warfare. Pandit Nehru said that that might be an exaggeration.

Congress Success In Nagpur Municipal Election

NAGPUR, March 7.

All the five Congress candidates set up for the election to the Nagpur Municipality came out successful yesterday morning, the only successful non-Congress candidate being Mr. R. W. Fullay, the retiring Vice-President of the Municipality.

The strength of the Municipal Congress Party is now 38 out of the total strength of 52.

The election of office-bearers to the Municipality has been fixed for March 20.—United Press.

Move To Join Congress

KARACHI, March 6.

It is understood that some members of the Hindu Independent Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly will join at a very early date, the Congress group and sign the Congress pledge.

The lead in this matter is, it is said, being taken by Seth Dowlatram Mohandas of Shikarpura. He has expressed his readiness to join the Congress Party immediately.

Mr H. S. Pamnani and other members of the Congress group had, it is learnt, prolonged discussions recently with other members of the Hindu Party also in this connection.—United Press.

His Holiness Vijay Shanti Sooriji of Mount Abu performs the installation ceremony of Mandoli temple in Marwar on March 11. The Marwad Provincial Jain Swetamber Conference will be in session from Tuesday to Friday and presided over by Seth Gulabchandji Dadda.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE INVESTORS*

SO THESE HANDKERCHIEFS BELONG TO BRACHER, EH? GOOD WORK, OFFICER!--- FIND OUT IF HE HAS A CAR AND REPORT TO ME!
4-20
HERE'S THE MOLD OF THAT TIRE-PRINT, INSPECTOR!
COME ON THEN! WE'RE GOING TO THE RADIO BUREAU!
Copr 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
IN SCOTLAND YARD'S RADIO ROOM
LYMAN ANDERSON
SCOTLAND YARD CALLING ALL POLICE IN ENGLAND AND WALES!– ALL POLICE IN ENGLAND AND WALES!-- STAND BY FOR WORD FROM INSPECTOR WADE!
A YOUNG WOMAN HAS BEEN KIDNAPED BY TWO MEN IN BLACK SEDAN HEADING NORTH--- STOP ALL CARS ANSWERING DESCRIPTION--- TIRE HAS DOUBLE-CROSS TREAD---
INSPECTOR WADE!

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